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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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WAVELL FULFILS PROMISE TO MAHATMA

Meeting In Calcutta Next Week

CASEY TO CONFER WITH AZAD, NEHRU & SARDAR

Congress President To Discuss Issue Of Jail Delivery With Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): It is announced that the Viceroy has agreed to see Mahatma Gandhi shortly in Calcutta.

Unofficial circle consider it possible that the meeting may take place sometime next week.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): The Gandhi-Casey political discussions will be carried a stage further, when Mr. Casey meets the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress Parliamentary Chief, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, writes the political correspondent of the Associated Press of India.

It is learnt from very reliable sources that the four days discussions between Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Governor, Mr. Casey, mainly related to the political situation in the country as a whole. The Bengal situation coming in from time to time.

CASEY TO MEET NEHRU, AZAD AND PATEL

During these talks, it is further learnt, the Bengal Governor told Mahatma Gandhi that he would like to meet the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Mahatma Gandhi is understood to have accepted the Governor's suggestion and conveyed the same to the three Congress leaders.

It is not yet known whether the Governor will meet these three leaders jointly or separately. The date and time of their meeting are also not yet fixed up. Congress circles expect the meeting may take place in a day or two before Lord Wavell, the Viceroy of India arrives in Calcutta.

AZAD TO SEE WAVELL

Besides these meetings between top-ranking Congress leaders and the Governor of Bengal for political discussions, I understand that the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, will meet Lord Wavell, the Viceroy of India during his forthcoming visit to Calcutta to discuss

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

AZAD'S SEALED COVER FOR CASEY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): It is learnt that a sealed cover from the Congress President's House was delivered at the Government House this evening.

This is believed to relate to the Governor's meeting with Congress leaders tomorrow.

HALLETT'S EFFIGY BURNT

Allahabad University Students' Demonstration

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 6 (API): The students of Allahabad University took out a procession this afternoon in the University area and later burnt an effigy of Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of U. P., in front of the University Union building.

Addressing a meeting which was held after the effigy was burnt, Pt. Bishambhar Nath Pande, President of the City Congress Committee, reminded the students of the Congress President's advice to maintain discipline and order.

The students confined their demonstrations to the University grounds and no untoward incident took place.

A strong police force both armed and mounted, was standing at the University gates.

Congress Election Manifesto Will Be Issued To Press

Working Committee Considers Convening Of A. I. C. C. Meeting Unnecessary For Its Endorsement

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee, it is now learnt, will prepare the Congress Election Manifesto and issue it to the press and there will be no meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to endorse the manifesto.

The original idea was to place the Election Manifesto before the All-India Congress Committee but the Congress High Command now regards it as unnecessary as the Working Committee is quite competent to issue such a manifesto.

It was stated in Congress camp today that though the original idea was to have a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee some time at the end of December or early in January for the purpose of endorsing the Congress Election Manifesto, the Congress High Command feels it will be unnecessary waste of time and energy to call a meeting of the A.I.C.C. as there is no other important question to be considered by the Committee.

AZAD WILL NOT ANTICIPATE

The Congress Working Committee will spend the first day's session in reviewing the political situation in the country, the Congress President Maulana Azad told the Associated Press of India to-day.

Asked if in reviewing the political situation, the Committee would make any specific statement on the latest statement on the Indian problem made in the British Parliament the Congress President said it was too early to say anything definite about it. The Committee would of course, have the British Government's statement before it, but what form the Committee's view on it would take it was not possible for him to indicate beforehand. The Congress President felt certain of the Committee expressing its opinion on the British Government's statement, but he did not like to anticipate the Committee's views on the question by expressing his own views in advance.

WILL THERE BE PLENARY SESSION?

The question whether the Indian National Congress should hold its plenary session in April next or postpone it till early next winter, is now engaging the attention of the Congress High Command. Many representatives, it is gathered, have been received by the Congress President that elections to Congress Committees and the holding of the Plenary Session of the Congress should be postponed till after all the Provincial Assembly Elections have been completed, as otherwise public attention will be diverted from the main issue of "fighting with all resources the Provincial Assembly Elections".

If the elections to the Congress Committees and the plenary session are postponed till after the general elections to provincial assemblies, it may not be possible to hold the plenary session of the Congress till after the monsoon or early in winter. This question will be finally decided by the Congress Working Committee during its Calcutta session.

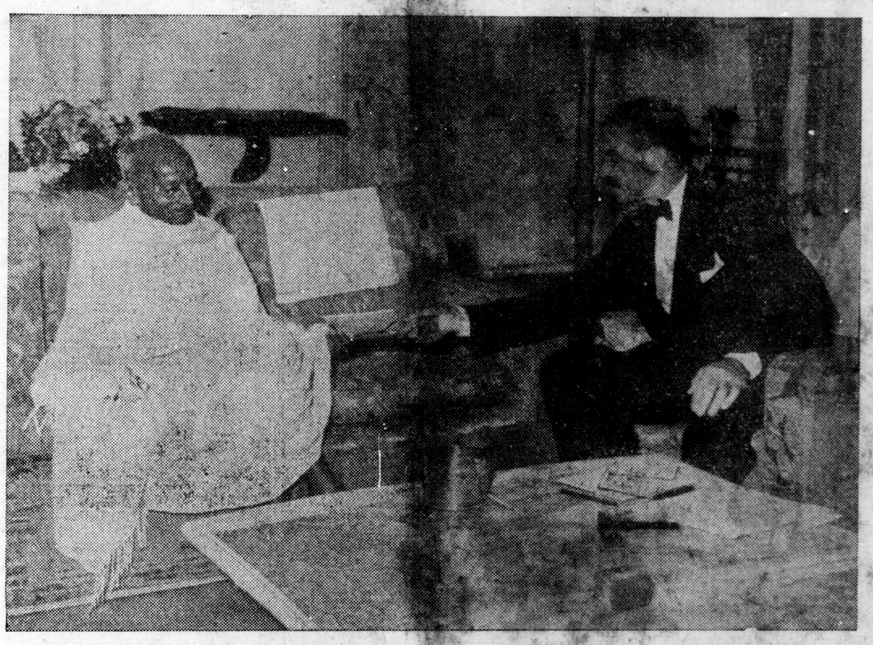
GANDHIJI WILL ATTEND IT

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (U.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee which commences its session tomorrow at 2 p.m. will, it is learnt, sit for at least three days. The Committee has got a very heavy agenda and is likely to continue for another day.

Talks in informed circles indicate that Gandhiji is likely to attend the first day's sitting.

WILL VISIT BOSE'S RESIDENCE

Gandhiji, it is learnt, will visit the house of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and the residence of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose early next week. He will also visit, it is understood, the I. N. A. camp at Sikh Gurudwara, Jagat Sudhar.



Mahatma Gandhi had interviews with the Governor of Bengal on three successive days, including his Silence Day. He is seen here handing over a reply to His Excellency during the interview on his Silence Day.—Photo by J. C. Patel.

Churchill Calls Labour Govt. Fascist

Says, Britain Is Least Fitted For Socialism And Asks If Profit Motive Is Crime

LONDON, Dec. 6. (Reuter): Charges that the Labour Government are "imbued with a spirit of Fascism and a desire to humiliate their defeated opponents" were levelled by Mr. Churchill to-day opening the second and final day of the debate on the Opposition censure motion

At home, declared Mr. Churchill, attempt to turn Britain into a socialist state "will, as it develops, produce widespread political strife and misery"

Abroad relations with America and Russia had deteriorated, Europe was a nightmare and there were grave decisions to be made in India.

"I only remain in politics, because I think it is my duty to prevent the great position which we won in the War being cast away by folly and worse than folly on the morrow of victory".

WHY SOCIALISM NOW?

Unless they could show they had been goaded into provoking and harrying their political opponents, they would be unable to placate their wild men or control some of the hot-headed elements that nested in their midst. "I wonder what would have been said if a Conservative or even National Coalition Government had been in office and had no better showing to offer than we see now. Why should Government choose this moment in our history for proclaiming great new departures in political theories? Why should they raise this great system of militant Socialism and divide us with what must involve increasing bitterness and lack of Ministerial comprehension with every step they take?

Can we afford an internal struggle of such a character at such a time"?

INNOVATORS AND DISTURBERS

Mr. Churchill said that it was upon Government that the responsibility must lie for the growing division and consequent weakening of the nation. "They are innovators; they are disturbers I should have thought that the first endeavour for responsible Ministers would be to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between all parties and all forms of national activity.

The treatment meted out to the Opposition had produced party antagonism "as bitter as anything I have seen in my long life in politics", said Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Churchill added: "I charge the Government with deliberately encouraging partisan and faction interests at the cost not only of national unity but of our recovery and our vital interests.

"I believe profoundly that the attempt to turn Great Britain into a Socialist State will, as it develops, produce widespread political strife, misery and ruin at home.

"This island would not be able to support about three-quarters of the population which now inhabit it. This country is least fit of all large communities to endure such a convulsion".

Mr. Churchill likened Britain to Venice which had built an Empire on piles over lagoons or like Holland with dykes to keep out the sea or like Egypt whose life was the Nile and irrigation.

"I shall now speak of the effect of the political, party and intellectual antagonism which Government has excited, which I fear they feel to be necessary to their internal vigour to foment upon the vast processes of trade and manufacture by which alone we live.

SURVIVAL ISSUE COMES FIRST

"Let me make it clear that it is the duty of every man in this country, whether earner or employer, to do his best for the welfare and survival of nation, irrespective of his political views or his dislike or fear of the administration (cheers).

Mr. Churchill continued: "If the bitterness which the Socialist politicians are injecting into Parliament and party life were to find its counterpart or ally in the daily relations of Capital and Labour throughout the land, our misfortunes would accumulate with hideous momentum. Capitalist employers in every form of private enterprise must do the best possible for their businesses and the country under conditions which prevail.

But Government also, for their part, have to face realties. If industry and enterprise are weighted down by colossal confiscatory wartime taxation, they will not be able to revive.

If industry and enterprise are fettered, hampered and hobbled at every step by an every spreading network of controls and regulations, if every act of commerce is forced to take taxation into account and innumerable regulations, there will be marked loss of energy at a time when we can least spare it.

WHY DETHRONE GOVT OF PROFIT MOTIVE?

"We have had all types of Governments in this country but we have never had a Government which had set itself out to stigmatise as if the profit motive were a crime.

There has never been a Government which set out to revive our prosperity on such a confidence—killing, impulse—stabbing theory.

"ABSOLUTE MADNESS"

On demobilisation, Mr. Churchill said: "Is it not absolute madness to keep a very large number of people against their wishes on full pay and at great expense, doing nothing or toiling at artificially invented work?

RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

TEHERAN, Dec. 6. (Reuter): Russian troops yesterday moved behind Persian troops screening the northern provinces placing themselves between these troops and Teheran, it is learned here.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Dec 6.

Previous closing	24.50
To-day's opening	24.54
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	24.52
Difference	+02

NIGHT QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec 6

Silver	132-10
Gold	82-12
Cotton	428-8

Bomb Thrown At Nahas Pasha

CAIRO, Dec. 6, (Reuter).

A bomb was thrown at Nahas Pasha, former Prime Minister and leader of the Wafdist Party, when he was on his way to address a meeting today. Nahas Pasha is reported to be uninjured.

A number of A. T. S. girls passing were wounded.

Nahas Pasha was on his way to deliver his speech at the Wafdist Club on the occasion of the Moslem new year when the bomb was thrown.

WILL INDIA BE HARD HIT?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (A.P.A.): No American official concerned with the negotiations would predict by how much Britain would ask her sterling debtors to reduce British obligations during the forthcoming talks with countries concerned.

However, one American official said he believed the per centage of reduction sought would be "very substantial."

Treasury Secretary, Mr. Vinson, one of the principal American negotiators, predicted the agreement will "make possible a marked expansion of trade jointly with the United Kingdom and the Sterling Area countries".

STOP PRESS

King Of Siam Arrives In Bangkok

BANGKOK, Dec. 6 (UPA): Twenty-year-old King Ananda Mahidol of Siam arrived in Bangkok to-day from Switzerland. The King is expected to return to Switzerland in January or February in order to finish his studies.

TABRIZ POLICE CHIEF SHOT

TEHERAN, Dec. 6. (Reuter): New Disturbances broke out in Tabriz and other parts of north Persia yesterday, it was reported here to-night. Two men described as adherents of the Democrats are said to have shot the Police Chief of Tabriz.

JAP REPATRIATES' SHIP SINKING

SINGAPORE, Dec. 6. (A.P.A.): A Japanese ship loaded with Japanese prisoners struck a mine and was reported sinking fast outside Singapore breakwater this afternoon. The vessel was carrying repatriate soldiers from Malaya.

Anglo-American Loan Agreement

WILL INDIA LOSE IN NEW STERLING DEAL?

Line Clear For U. S. Goods In Empire Markets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (Reuter).

It is officially announced tonight that the United States has agreed to lend Britain 4,400,000,000 dollars (Rs. 1,466 crores) —3,750,000,000 dollars (Rs. 1,250 crores) "line of credit" for trading purposes and 650,000,000 dollars. (Rs 216 crores) as the final settlement for the lend lease goods now, in the United Kingdom. In return, Britain has agreed to abolish blocked sterling balances one year from the ratification of the loan.

Stanley Burch, Reuter's Correspondent reports that this historic agreement, which revitalises Britain's war ravaged economy was announced by the British Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee and President Truman in a joint statement which declares Anglo-American trade purpose to be the "common objective of expanded multi-lateral trade".

The statement says the agreement "brings into being for the first time a common code of equitable rules for the conduct of international trade policies and relations".

The loan will be repayable at two per cent interest over fifty years beginning December 31, 1951.

The United States Under-Secretary of State, Mr. William Clayton said that the total amount to be repaid by Britain would be 5,992,500,000 dollars (Rs. 1,985 crores).

The payment of interest is waived in any year where the level of Britain's exchange reserves is ruled inadequate by the International Monetary Fund.

Britain has agreed that any unfrozen sterling balances will be available for trading transactions in any currency from twelve months after the effective date when the agreement comes into force. The agreement has to be ratified by both British Parliament and the United States Congress.

"The British wanted to get a bit more" Mr. Clayton told correspondents "but I think the settlement is satisfactory to them. The great advantage is that it helps the restoration of multi-lateral trading".

TO ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD

Simultaneously with the publication of the loan agreement, the United States State Department issued a White Paper presenting to all nations of the world "proposals for expansion of world trade and employment".

The Joint Attlee-Truman statement declares: "Both sides have from the beginning had continuously in view the common interests of their Governments in establishing world trading and monetary system, from which the trade of all countries can benefit and within which the trade of all

(Continued on Page 6.)

HALIFAX AND VINSON SIGN AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, (Reuter): The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, and the United States Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Frederick Vinson, signed the Anglo-American loan agreement this morning.

The agreement was published simultaneously in London and Washington at 10-30 p.m. G. M. T. (4 a.m. I.S.T.).

SUIT AGAINST BOMBAY GOVT.

Bardoli Ashram Trustees Demand Compensation

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Dec. 6.

A suit for Rs. 72,600 has been filed against the Bombay Government on behalf of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Sjt. Narhari Parekh and Sjt. Khushalbhai Patel, the Trustees of the Bardoli Ashram as damages during 1942 struggle.

Mrs. Kripalani Opens Kasturba Camp

CALCUTTA Dec 6. (A.P.I.)

The Kasturba Gram Sevika Training Camp, started by the Bengal branch of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust was opened by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani at Sahebnagar, Jessore District this week. Dr. Fraulla Chandra Ghosh, President of the Bengal Kasturba Committee and Mr. A. V. Thakkar were present and addressed the gathering

Rajen Babu Free From Fever

PATNA, Dec 6 (API.) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee who was ailing recently is better now His temperatures has settled down to normal and his health condition is satisfactory.

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U.S. Diplomats Sought To Destroy Chungking Govt.

HURLEY REVEALS STORY OF LEND-LEASE AID TO REDS

Accuses Britain Of Opposing His Policies During Chinese Unity Talks

WASHINGTON, Dec . 6 (A.P.A.): Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley, who recently resigned as American Ambassador to China, asserted on Wednesday that Britain was opposing the United States policy for China's unification at the very moment he was attempting to negotiate an agreement between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and the Chinese Communists.

Gen. Hurley also told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that a career diplomat assigned to Lt.-Gen. Joseph Stilwell, Commander of the U. S. Tenth Army in China, had proposed in October, 1944, that Chiang Kai-Shek's Government be allowed to collapse.

The former Ambassador further asserted that, at the moment, none of the Big Powers—Russia, the United States, and Britain—was helping the Chinese Communists and that, without such help, the Communists were not in his opinion a major threat to the control of China by Chiang Kai-Shek.

COULDN'T SACK SERVICE

Gen. Hurley revealed that the diplomat in China who made the anti-Chiang Kai-Shek proposal was John S. Service. He added that he was unable to discharge Service at the time because Service was under Stilwell.

Stilwell later was removed from China by President Roosevelt and Service was transferred to Gen. Hurley's embassy staff, where he ranked as second secretary until he returned home.

Now Service is on duty with General MacArthur in Tokyo.

Gen. Hurley declared that Career Diplomat George Atcheson, junior counsellor of the Chungking Embassy who was left in charge during his (Hurley's) absence in Washington, had sought to "destroy" the Chungking Governments by getting Lend-Lease arms for the Chinese Communists.

Gen. Hurley testified the arms were not given to the Communists and Atcheson was later recalled from China.

Gen Hurley said Atcheson wrote a letter to the Secretary of State advocating supply of Lend-Lease arms and equipment to Communist forces and claiming he had the support of every official member of the American embassy for his recommendation.

NO DISAGREEMENT WITH BYRNES

Hurley earlier declared there were no conflicts between him and Secretary of State Byrnes on the United States' policy on China.

He also had declared earlier that he would not have returned from China or resigned as Ambassador if Byrnes had made an earlier announcement of the United States' policy in the Far East. His statement was made after a letter, written by Byrnes three days after Hurley's retirement and made public on Tuesday was read to the Senate Committee today.

The letter had said the United States seeks "by all appropriate means to pursue such policies and action as will best facilitate China's achievement of internal unity and stability. We favour the creation of a strong democratic China which will contribute to peace and stability in the Far East and which will enable China effectively to support the United Nations organization. We deem it desirable and essential that China should solve her own internal problems."

BRITAIN OPPOSED HURLEY'S POLICIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (U.P.A.): Major General Patrick Hurley, former Ambassador to China, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, charged that he had received information to the effect that the British were opposed to his policies in China at a time when Chiang was negotiating with the Chinese Communists.

Questioned regarding his charges that the U.S. is being sucked into the imperialistic bloc in China, Gen. Hurley identified members of this bloc "as Britain, France, Holland, and before the war, Germany and Japan, as well as smaller countries such as Belgium and Portugal".

Sub-Human Existence Of Indian Miners

LONDON, Dec. 5. (Reuter): Slavery conditions seemed to exist among miners in India, Mr. Rowland James, Australian Government representative said to-day at a conference of the International Labour Office Committee on coal mining.

Mr. James added that he was greatly concerned when he realised that human beings were getting such conditions.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, the Indian workers delegate, asked why the International Labour Office had excluded Asiatic countries. Referring to mining conditions in India, he said the main problem was the social and economic conditions of their men coupled with how to increase production. The average wage of the Indian miner was about eight shillings a week (roughly about Rs. 5 1/2) compared with the British miners weekly minimum of about 5 sterlings (about Rs. 65).

The existence of the Indian miner was sub-human. He was almost a beast of burden, Mr. Karnik said. Without improvement in these conditions it was not possible to increase production. As long as such conditions prevailed it would be a drag on the conditions and standards of living of miners in other countries.

A report before the Committee suggested an international recruiting campaign to build up a solid body of technicians and construction workers for employment in mines. The report said an urgent solution was essential for the critical mining situation in all countries.

Burrows Wants To See India Free

LONDON, Dec. 5 (Reuter): Mr. Frederick John Burrows, Governor-Designate of Bengal, told Empire newspapermen at the India Office here today that "I shall be a very happy man indeed if, before my term of office expires in Bengal, I witness the realisation of the aspirations of the Indian people."

Mr. Burrows told newspapermen, "deal justly and walk wearily in the sight of God" was his ideal.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under Secretary of State for India, who introduced Mr. Burrows to newspapermen said "Mr. Burrows started life at the bottom of the ladder and through character and ability has risen to occupy one of the most important Governorships in India. He has had a life-time of experience in public affairs and, above all, he is human.

NO ELECTRIC TREATMENT FOR SARDUL SINGH

LAHORE, Dec. 6, (U.P.I.): Serious complaints have been made, it is learnt, about the condition of detention in which Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, a Forward Bloc detenuis living in the Dharamsala sub-jail as a security prisoner. It is reported that he has been kept in a small room with small verandah, no companion and no arrangement for taking any exercise or walk. The civil surgeon of the district, it is stated, has made a strong recommendation for electric treatment of his rheumatic trouble, but no action has so far been taken by the Government.

HUMAN FACTOR IN LABOUR

N. M. Joshi Asks Govt. Officials To Be More Sympathetic

A plea for closer understanding of and a more sympathetic attitude towards Labour on the part of Government officials, in the discharge of their duties, was made by Mr. N M. Joshi, speaking at a conference of officers of the Industrial Relations Machinery of the Government of India, at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Thursday.

Mr. Joshi suggested that Labour Welfare officers should devote some time to study Labour problems in other countries and gain by their experience.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member, Government of India, inaugurating the Conference emphasised the need for the employer to realise that because the worker could be had for a price he did not become a thing to be used by the employer as he liked. "He cannot be treated as one treats an orange" he added, "suck the juice and throw the rind away."

He referred to the wave of industrial unrest which synchronised with the end of the war and said that the Government of India, knowing that the aftermath of the war and disturbance of industrial place, had under consideration measures to prevent or mitigate it. The measures constituted a machinery for conciliation, amendment of the Trade Disputes Act, and minimum wage legislation. The first war already in operation and he hoped to be able to put forth proposals for the remaining two before long.

Mr. S C. Joshi, the Chief Labour Commissioner and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also participated in the deliberations of the Conference which will continue to-day (Friday).

Glory Of Art That Is Ind

Press Representatives Inspect Exhibits Of Vikram Exhibition Of Indian Culture

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay Press representatives met at the Prince of Wales Museum this evening and had a view of some of the rare and historic exhibits of the "Vikram Exhibiton of Indian Cluture" which will be held at the Convocation Hall on the 14th inst. Mr. Gyani, Dr. D. G. Vyas and Baron De Touche explained to them historic and artistic value of the exhibits and the light they threw on Art and Culture of India through ages. Welcoming the press representatives to tea party at the Radio Club, Mr. K. M. Jhaveri, President of the Exhibition said:

"It gives me an immense pleasure to meet you all here in a Conference to discuss some aspects of the Exhibition that will be shortly opened in the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay.

It is proposed to construct a Vikram Memorial Hall of Art and Culture at some suitable site in Bombay. But before this Memorial Hall comes into existence, it was thought necessary to bring home to the public the importance of the celebrations and collect funds for the purpose.

The item with which we are at present busy is, as you all know, the Exhibition of Indian Culture. We wish to organise a show of articles that would impress upon the public the growth, evolution and decay of Indian Culture in its various aspects from the earliest times to the modern age. The field is, of course, very vast, but we have restricted the show only to a few items that would give a fair idea of what our culture was and where we are.

SECTIONS OF EXHIBITION

The sections into which the Exhibition will be divided are as under:—

1. Indian Sculpture. 2. Indian Architecture. 3. Indian Bronzes, Icons and Furniture. 4. Indian Coins and Seals. 5. Indian Paintings. 6 Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy. 7. Indian Costumes through ages and specimens of drapery and ornaments. 8. Indian Industries—Brassware, Ivory, wood work and Embroidery. 9. Indian Manuscripts. 10. Indian Musical Instruments. 11. Indian Medicine (Ayurveda). 12. Indian Astronomy and 13. Indian influence in other countries.

For the above sections, we have approached various museums and archaeological departments of various provinces in the British India and the Indian States. Generally the rare and valuable things are not lent out.

The authorities of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay have kindly agreed to lend, not only the valuable pieces of art and archaeology but have also agreed to give us the benefit of the knowledge and experience of the members of their staff and to lend their show cases and screens to display the exhibits.

STATES CO-OPERATE

The Archaeological Departments of Baroda, Mysore, Gwalior and Rajpipla are also lending some of their exhibits.

Choicest things from the museums at Baroda, Hyderabad (Dn.), Allahabad, Provincial Museum, Lucknow, Asutosh Museum, Calcutta, Kalabhavan, Benares, Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad, and the Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, are also being received for the Exhibition.

We have also got an encouraging response from the art connoisseurs who possess quite a rich collections of Indian paintings, bronzes, sculptures, manuscripts, etc. To mention only a few who have helped us in this direction by agreeing to lend their exhibits, are Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Seth Shantikumar Morarji, Messrs. Gautam Sarabhai, Sarabhai Nawab, Jagmohandas Mody and Baron De Touche.

Visual education is an effective means of imparting knowledge to the public; the organisers of this Exhibition have, therefore, contemplated to arrange things in a chronological order that would give a glimpse of every item of our art and culture with reference to its growth, evolution and developments through ages. Persons interested in various departments will find interesting to study things with the help of the descriptive labels and find for themselves where we are".

After the President's speech, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Mr. Gyani and Baron De Touche spoke on the plans and educative scope of the exhibition. Mr. Champaklal Mody thanked the press representatives on behalf of the organisers.

BENGAL GOVERNOR WARNS ELECTIONEERING HOOLIGANS

Says Violence Against Each Other By Contestants Won't Be Tolerated

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): "I wish to make it perfectly clear that I and my administration stand for a fair and free election", said His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Mr. R G. Casey, addressing the annual parade of the Calcutta Police and the Fire Brigade.

His Excellency added: "We regard it as our duty to hold the ring—but only to hold the ring—while the parties concerned fight the battle out according to the rules of the game. Our policy is that, consistent with the maintenance of order, there should be the minimum of interference by our officers and the police with those conducting the electoral campaign. I am confident that our officers understand this and will perform their duty."

The Governor added that there was a complementary duty on candidates, their agents and organisers, on their part to play the game fairly. If they wished to be assured of freedom of speech and movement themselves, they must be prepared to accord the same rights to their rivals. That was what he meant by free election.

"Parties or persons who are not prepared to accord equal rights to their opponents in this way are asking for trouble", continued His Excellency. Violence or disorder is no more tolerable during election than at any other time, and I wish to make it perfectly clear that if any person or party seeks to enforce its will by violent means or to prevent its opponents from exercising their rights, it will be the duty of the administration to do all that it can to prevent such interference and preserve freedom of speech." His Excellency also emphasised that Government would give their full support to officers who found it necessary to take action for the prevention of disorder.

HITLER'S PORTRAITS NOT TO BE SOLD

LONDON, Dec. 5 (Reuter): Thirty-four pictures of Hitler, some in silver frames, will not be sold with the consents of the former German Embassy in London.

The Ministry of works decided this today in view of the unfavourable public attitude to the sale for £ 500 of a Hitler bust last week.

The buyer of the bust was said to be a sympathiser with a Hitler worship organisation called the League of Christian Reform whose activities, it was said in the House of Commons yesterday are to be watched.

The bidders today cheered the ban on the sale of pictures and booed the offer of an empty Hitler frame.

THE BOOK

"HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED"

Published By Messrs. Hering & Kent. Held Not To Be Obscene

On the contrary the Learned Magistrate says:

"THE OBJECT OF THE BOOK IS TO SAY SOMETHING DEFINITE TO HUSBANDS AND WIVES THAT SHALL BE OF REAL BENEFIT TO THEM AND WHICH WOULD HELP THEM TO LIVE SANE AND WHOLESOME SEX LIFE."

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY REQUISITIONS COPIES OF THE BOOK FOR INDIA OFFICE (LONDON) AND BRITISH MUSEUM

Allegation Of The Police "That The Book Though Purporting To Be Meant For Private Circulation Among Bonafide Married Persons Only Was Sold To Others" Fails Absolutely

MR. G. P. SHAH, THE SALES MANAGER OF MESSRS. HERING & KENT AND MR. C. R. CHAUHAN OF THE TURF PRINTING WORKS ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST THEM BY THE PROSECUTION.

Judgment was delivered on 30th November, 1945, by Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, First Additional Court, Esplanade Bombay, in a case which the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. had instituted against the above mentioned persons for making and possessing of a book entitled "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED" 7th REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION for the purpose of sale, distribution and circulation under Secs. 292 and 114 of the Indian Penal Code on the ground that the book was obscene, holding that the Accused were not guilty of the charge brought against them and ordering their acquittal. The case had created considerable sensation both in Bombay and outside when the news that the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. had arrested Mr. G. P. Shah the Sales Manager of Messrs. Hering and Kent was first published in the papers in the month of January last.

The case of the Prosecution was that in May 1944, the Government of Bombay had drawn the attention of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to the advertisement regarding the book "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED" and thereupon in June 1944 an attempt was made by Sub-Inspector Parab to procure the book without furnishing the certificate of marriage but the Sales Manager refused to sell him a copy without such a certificate. Thereafter Sub-Inspector Parab procured a copy of the book on his signing the necessary declaration and a certificate of his marriage. In January 1945 a plan was devised by the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for procuring a copy of the book through a bogus customer. For this purpose one Somnath Vamanrao Paralker who was unmarried was employed by the C.I.D. Office, Paralker went to the premises of Messrs. Hering and Kent and asked Mr. G. P. Shah Accused No. 1 to sell him a copy of the book. Thereupon Accused No. 1 enquired whether Paralker was married in reply to which Paralker stated in the affirmative. Accused No. 1 thereupon asked Paralkar to produce a certificate of his marriage. Paralkar stated that he was married according to Hindu Rites and that it would not be possible for him to produce a certificate of his marriage. Thereupon Mr. G. P. Shah asked Paralkar to obtain and produce a certificate from his Doctor certifying that he was married. Paralkar thereupon promised to obtain the necessary certificate and to come again for copy of the book. Paralkar reported the matter to Sub-Inspector Parab. On 10th January 1945 Sub-Inspector Parab again called Paralkar to C.I.D. Office and Dy. Inspector Savant dictated to Sub-Inspector Parab a bogus medical certificate purporting to be by a doctor named S. S. Savant M. B. B. S. and certifying that Somnath Vamanrao Paralkar was known to the person certifying for the last seven years and to his knowledge he was married. The said certificate was typed by Sub-Inspector Parab and signed by him at the instance of Dy. Inspector Savant. Dy Inspector Savant then handed over to Paralkar the certificate and Rs. 15/- in two marked currency notes of Rs. 10|- and Rs. 5|- each and asked him to go to the premises of Messrs. Hering and Kent and to produce there the certificate that was given to him and to procure a copy of the book on the strength thereof. On signing the necessary declaration and production of the said certificate the Accused No. 1 delivered the said book to the said Paralkar on the latter paying Rs. 15|- being the price of the book. Thereupon the premises of Messrs. Hering and Kent were raided by Dy. Inspector Savant and Sub-Inspector Parab and the marked notes and 213 copies of the book and other papers were seized and Accused No. 1 was arrested. Subsequently the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. raided the premises of the Turf Printing Works at Tribhovan Road and seized some of the papers relating to the printing and delivery of the copies of the book.

In course of the cross-examination made by Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas, Advocate, (O.S.) who appeared for both the Accused instructed by Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co., Solicitors, Sub-Inspector Parab inter alia stated that on going to the premises of Messrs. Hering and Kent he found that there were Clinical Department a Medical Department, Therapeutical Department and a library of books on Sexology. That there was a separate room for medical consultation and that he also found instruments and apparatus of Electric Therapeutical treatment. He further stated to the effect that in June, 1944, he had made an attempt to procure a copy of the book without producing a certificate of Marriage but he failed as the Accused No. 1 refused to sell the same unless he signed a declaration that he was married and produced a marriage certificate. Prior to this Sub-Inspector James had also made an attempt to get a copy of the book but the same was refused to him unless he made a declaration and produced his marriage certificate. He was therefore satisfied that it was not possible to get a copy of the book without signing a declaration producing a certificate as proof of marriage.

In further cross-examination Sub-Inspector Parab stated that when a book is printed and published a copy of the book is sent to the Collector of Bombay. He admitted that the Accused No. 2 had shown a copy of the letter forwarding a copy of the book "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED" to the Collector of Bombay but no communication was received from the Collector of Bombay in connection with this book. Sub-Inspector Parab admitted that he had prepared the bogus marriage certificate and signed in the name of Dr. S. S. Savant under instructions from Dy. Inspector Savant. That there was in existence a doctor named S. S. Savant and that he had his dispensary at Vithalbhai Patel Road. The witness further admitted that he had never before employed the method of preparing and using a bogus certificate in investigation of any case and that he had not been able to prove a single instance in which a copy of the book was sold to an unmarried person.

Another prosecution witness Paralkar in course of his cross-examination by Mr. Vyas stated that on his reporting to Dy. Inspector Savant and Sub-Inspector Parab to the effect that Accused No. 1 had refused to sell a copy of the book to him unless he signed a declaration and produced a Doctor's certificate testifying that he was married, they told him that they would arrange to get a bogus certificate in the name of a Doctor and hand over the same to him. They further told him that in any event they would see that the Salesman was induced to sell a copy. The witness Paralkar further admitted in cross-examination that he knew that he was signing a false declaration that Messrs. Hering and Kent would not have parted with a copy of the book without his having signed a declaration and having produced a certificate of his marriage. The Salesman gave him a copy of the book on the strength of the said 2 documents. Paralkar further admitted that he had done the aforesaid act with a view to help the Police.

Dy. Inspector Savant, another Prosecution witness in course of his cross-examination by Mr. Vyas admitted that he was convinced that it was not possible to get a copy of the book without producing a marriage certificate and making the necessary declaration, that he had told Sub-Inspector Parab to find out a person who would go to Messrs. Hering and Kent with a bogus certificate of marriage, that he dictated the certificate to Sub-Inspector Parab and asked him to sign "Dr. S. S. Savant, M.B.B.S." Dy. Inspector Savant in course of further cross-examination admitted that he had never made use of a bogus document in detecting a crime except in this case.

Both the Accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and put in a defence inter alia denying that the book was obscene.

After considering the evidence led by the prosecution and hearing arguments of Counsel of both the parties and considering various authorities that were cited by the defence counsel the Learned Magistrate delivered a lengthy judgment. In course of his judgment the Learned Magistrate inter alia observes as follows

"On the evidence it appears to have been clearly established that copies of this book were not sold to any but bonafide married persons. All attempts made by or on behalf of the police to secure a copy of this book without producing the certificate of marriage and signing the necessary declaration failed Apart from the several attempts referred to above, Sub-Inspector James had also tried to procure a copy without producing the marriage certificate and signing the declaration but he also failed to get one. Nor has the prosecution proved that a copy of this book had fallen into the hands of any unmarried persons I have no reason to think that a person signing the declaration would not keep its terms By the declaration the purchaser declares on oath that he is married and that he is subscribing to this book for his sole purpose only and promises not to make a copy of it or to sell advertise vend or offer for sale or in any wise be connected in loaning vending or giving away all or any part of the instructions given in the book and further to keep the book under lock and key If the object of Dy Inspector Sawant in having the certificate signed in the name of S S Srwant, M.B.B.S was to show that the accused accepted any certificate without caring to know whether the person certifying was a real or an imaginary person and in effect sold copies of this book to the public in general, he has failed in that object Because it is in evidence that there is a Doctor of that name practising on Vithalbhai Patel Road near about the address given in the certificate and the accused are entitled to say that they believed that the certificate (Ex. "E") was given to Paralkar by that Doctor In this connection it is important to note, that when Paralkar told accused No. 1 that as he was married under Hindu rites he would not be able to produce a marriage certificate. Accused No 1 asked him to get a certificate from his Doctor testifying that he was married. And when Paralkar produced the certificate (Ex "E") accused No. 1 naturally believed that he had got it from his Doctor. Following the decision in Reg. Vs. Hicklin, the question whether this book is obscene or not must be considered in the light of my finding that it was intended for and in fact sold to married persons only"

"I have read this book It appears to me to be an attempt to provide in one volume and in concise form an epitome of the knowledge at present available in **the field of sexology. Its object is to say something definite to husbands and wives that shall be of real benefit to them and which would help them to live sane and wholesome sex-life.** The book is only a compilation from scientific and professional literature on the subject I have not found anything in this book which is not to be found in standard works on sexology, sociology and anatomy which are openly sold in the market."

"Apart from that the language used is throughout technical and scientific rather than inflammatory or passionate and to express the meaning no better words could have been used. I do not think that the morals of married persons for whom this book is intended and to whom it is in fact sold, would suffer in the least from what they would read in it."

"As regards the illustrations of coital postures contained in this book, it cannot be denied that by themselves they are obscene and they would not cease to be so, merely because the male and female sexual organs in them are covered. But I am not concerned in this case with the obscenity or otherwise of such illustrations by themselves. The question I have to consider is whether their inclusion in a book, containing instructions in coital technic for strictly private circulation amongst bona fide married persons only and which is in fact circulated amongst such persons, would render such a book obscene within the meaning of section 292. In my opinion it should not have such effect. There can be nothing obscene as between husband and wife and such illustrations would not raise any impure thoughts in their minds. On the other hand they would enable them to get over any difficulties they may have in coital adjustment. It has been well said by Dr. Robert Latou Dickinson, M.D F.R.C.S., "The stories of the numerous couples reputed to be educated and intelligent who exhibited serious and preventable

(Continued on Page 7)

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'HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY'

A 20th Century Fox Picture
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Sunday Morning Show at 10-30
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A "LUCKY FILM" Release

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TODAY

ALL INDIA PREMIERE OF PRAKASH'S NEW SOCIAL

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HAMARA SANSAR

Direction: SHANTIKUMAR,
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Reservation:
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EVERGREEN Release

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SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
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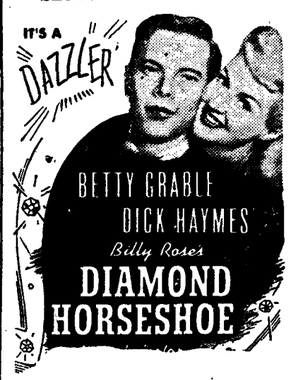

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
"THE SULLIVANS"
ANNE BAXTER
THOMAS MITCHELL

IN AID OF
INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY RELIEF FUND
From SAT. Dec. 8, For 3 DAYS ONLY
Daily at 9 P.M.
THE INDIAN DANCE GUILD & SEVEN ARTS CENTRE
Present:
NATARAJ VASHI'S CREATION

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A SILHOUETTE DANCE DRAMA
Music: SEVEN ARTS CENTRE
In a specially constructed open-air Theatre at
GOWALIA TANK MAIDAN
Rates: Rs. 5, 2/8, 1/4 & As.10.
Tickets Available at:
(1) Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, (2) Opera House, (3) Indian Dance Guild, 20 People's Building, Sir P. M. Road, and (4) B. X. Furtado & Sons, Jer Mahal Estate, Dhobi Talao.

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Produced by CHARLES R. ROGERS
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*Music! "Once Upon A Song" "I'm Only Yours" "In A Shower Of Stars" "Through Your Eyes... To Your Heart"
DELIGHTFULLY DANGEROUS"
and
ARTHUR TREACHER
LOUISE BEAVERS
RUTH TOBEY
Directed by ARTHUR LUBIN
Released Thru United Artists

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.
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GEORGE RAFT · CLAIRE TREVOR
SIGNE HASSO
in
JOHNNY ANGEL
LOWELL GILMORE
HOAGY CARMICHAEL
MARGARET WYCHERLY
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Produced by WILLIAM L. PERLBERG • Directed by EDWIN L. MARIN
Screen Play by STEVE FISHER

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NEW EMPIRE
SIXTH WEEK A tale to Inspire and Ennoble
MURLI MOVIETONES'
AMRAPALI
PREM ADIB
SABITA DEVI
Director: NANDLAL JASWANTLAL

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Daily: 4, 7, 10
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When YOUNG INDIA Takes to Action
MURLI MOVIETONES'
BISVI-SADI
MOTILAL, NARGIS
MAZHARKHAN
Director: M. BHAVNANI

SWASTIK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.
A Diamond National Release.

4th WEEK Sun. & Holiday Mat. at 1 p.m. Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p. m.
PUNJAB'S Melody-Maker does it again!
PANCHOLI'S GRAND MUSICAL
KAISE KAHUN?
A DULSUKH PANCHOLI Picture
Ragini, Najmal, Jagirdar, Akhtar Ajmal, Durga Mota
(A Bharat Pictures" Release)
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 3 2002
Muslim: Mohurrum 1 1365
Parsi: Tir 5, 1315
Sunrise: 6-59 a.m. Sunset 6-1 p.m.
Hightide: 1-36, 13-11
Lowtide: 7-38, 19-10

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Real Age of the World and of Man" is the subject for study at a public meeting at 6-15 today at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Shri Krishnadas Kapurchand will lecture in Gujarati on "The Gita and Modern Times" at the Bhavan at 6 p.m. today.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Lecture on "Life and Teachings of Jallaludhin Rumi" by Prof. Mahomed Ibrahim Nimazi at 5 p.m. Preliminary devotional Bhajans start at 4-30 p.m.

SHRI KRISHNA SABHA: Discourse on Vibhishana Saranagati by Vidwan Satakopachariar of Srirangam at 8-30 p.m. today at the Astika Samaj Hall.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE, BOMBAY: J. B. Priestly's "They Came To a City" will be performed at 6-15 p.m. today, tomorrow and on Sunday at Sunderbai Hall.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA: Mr. Ahmed J. Rahimtoola to open the Seventh Members' Exhibition of Photography at 6 p.m. today at 195, Hornby Road.

B. B. C. I. RAILWAYMEN DEMAND REIVSION OF PAY: At a general meeting of B. B. C. I. Railway workers held on Tuesday under the auspices of B. B. C. I. Railway Men's Union, a resolution protesting against the proposed large-scale retrenchment of the staff by the Rly. Board, and demanded absorption of all temporary staff. The meeting also demanded revision of the scales of pay.

SCHEDULED CASTES PRIMARY ELECTIONS

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay has amended the rules to enable members of Scheduled Castes included in the lists of amendments to electoral rolls as published on or before December 3, 1945, to stand as candidates for and to vote at the forthcoming Primary Elections in constituencies in which seats are reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes.

I view of this amendment of rules, rules it will not now be necessary for such members of the Scheduled Castes to make applications under the second proviso to Rule 25(1) of the Electoral Rules (as advised in the Press Note dated November 27).

Amended Electoral Rolls

APPEAL TO MUSLIM VOTERS OF THE SUBURBAN AREA.

The amended Electoral Rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly have been published and voters are requested to see if their names are enrolled.

The Bombay Suburban Nationalist Muslim Election Board will keep the roll to the Mohammedan Bombay Suburban District area, for inspection at its office at Hill Road (opposite Police Station), Bandra.

Electoral Rolls At League Offices

Hon Secretary B. P. Muslim League writes:—

The amended electoral rolls of the Mohammadan Constituency of Bombay Legislative Assembly have been published. The Bombay Provincial Muslim League has made arrangement for inspection of the rolls at its office at Sahru Castle, Mohamedali Road, Bombay. District Muslim League Offices of all the wards have also been instructed to provide facilities for inspection.

Eligible voters who have not applied in October, 1945 or those who had submitted applications for enrolment, but their names do not appear in the Rolls, are entitled to apply for inclusion of their names to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court by 13th instant. The fee for such amendment is Rs. 10. Those whose names or address may have been wrongly mentioned could apply for necessary correction direct to the Collector of Bombay. Several cases had been brought to our notice of several Muslims whose names had been entered in the Electoral Rolls of the Non-Mohamedan Constituency. Such cases also should be brought to the notice of the Collector of Bombay for necessary correctin, before 13th instant.

"Isnaashri Bulletin"

The Idd number of "Isnaashi Bulletin" contains quite a large number of articles on Id-uz-Zuha including the editorial survey of the position of the Khoja Isnaashri community and its future. It also is full of illustrations, mostly, as befits the occasion, of the holy places, e. g., the main entrance and the interior of the durgah of 'Mazar Sharif' in Afghanistan, the durgah of Hazrat Aly in Najf, etc. The article on "the miraculous place—Husseini Hill in Jowra" with illustrations of Husseini Hill and the Mausoleum of Hazrat the number which is published from 59, Tantanpura Street, Bombay.

LOVJI CAMA FESTIVAL

The entries for the Hindustani and the Marathi Sections close on the 15th inst., because their Elimination Contest has been fixed for the last days in December or the first days in January.

The Elimination Contest for the English and the Gujarati Sections will be held on the 15th, 16th, 19th and 20th of December. It is imperative therefore that the entries must be sent now for the Committee to deliberate over them and send due notice.

At 12 noon on Monday the 10th inst. entries close, and they must reach the Secretaries before that time Beau Rivage, 36 Warden Road, Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1.
FRIDAY, Dec. 7.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 R. A. Paingankar (Flute 8-45 Shyamabai 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Swami Vallabhdas 9.45 Light Songs.

12-30 p.m. Marathi Songs 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Ghazalen Aur Qawwaliyan 1.30 News (E) 1-40 AIR Swing Session 2.30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 G. S. Patankar 5.15 Wamanrao Sadolikar 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 Indumati Chaubal 6.20 String Music 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 A. R. Oza 7.0 Music 7.15 Swami Vallabhdas 7.45 Music from Films 8-0 "Maharashtrache Sant Kavi" 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8-45 AIR Orchestra 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. †ews 9.40 Bhoop on Sitar 10.45 World Affairs 10.0 Indumati Chaubal 10.10 A. R. Oza 10.20 R. A. Paingankar (Flute) 10-30 Swami Vallabhdas

SIR MIRZA ON REAL AIM OF LIFE

Hopes Benares University Will Be Indian First & Hindu Afterwards

In the course of the Convocation Address delivered by Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Prime Minister, Jaipur, at the Benares Hindu University on Sunday (Dec. 2) he said:—

It might be said, and often is said, that it is the lack or loss of religion that has brought the human doom so near. But apart from that, there is a warning, and it touches nearly those who are concerned with higher education, in this result of our over-concentration on the development of the mechanical processes of science. Fifteen years ago, in an autobiography which has been reissued fairly recently, Professor Joad spoke of the still primitive creature man,—"bullible, cruel, vengeful, credulous and vain as he was in Paleolithic days", and made this prophetic remark: "Now science has taken this Paleolithic savage posturing as civilised man, and endowed him with the powers of gods, with the result that he is within measurable distance of exterminating himself." He added: "Until our social wisdom is able to cope with our mechanical skill, and we learn to live up to the challenge of our new powers, the discoveries of science will tend to our discomfiture rather than to our good."

PLEA FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING ABROAD

Almost every one who speaks on education in India today is preoccupied with the necessity for expanding scientific, industrial and commercial training. This is generally regarded as the first and most essential element in any plan for advanced education. Even before the war there was this tendency, but it is many times stronger now, because of our economic need. Here is indeed a most urgent demand. I think I am one of the most vigorous supporters of the practice of sending as many men as possible abroad for technical and other professional training, and of the development of such training in India. All this is partly to meet the country's needs, and partly because there will be so many excellent careers for our brightest young men in industry and technology. But we must not let this pendulum swing too far; and in this university at least it should be easy to remember that the life is even more than the meat, and that all these studies are directed towards the means and not the ends of living—the person's living and the country's living. In your First Prospectus of 1904 it was remarked, "Mere industrial advancement cannot restore India to the position which she once occupied among the civilized countries of the world."

Ir our industrial and economic planning, by the way, there must be one single aim, and that is not the wealth of India, still less the wealth of industrial leaders, but simply and solely a really adequate and comfortable livelihood for the whole people, their deliverance from the acute physical want in which literally the majority of them are living now. Not just a bare livelihood. There must be comfort and security, there must be such circumstances of daily life that the humblest may fulfil themselves without the paralysis of fear and anxiety. This is what we need in India,—not that we should control the markets of the world, become mercantile-minded and lose our heritage. But there is now a great tendency, which we share with the countries of the west, to regard economic prosperity as in itself the satisfying end of patriotic effort; and it is for this university in particular to deny this land to reassert its faith that inward prosperity must be the paramount aim of life and education.

WHAT IS EFFICIENCY?

Proceeding Sir Mirza said: "We should by means both of our study and of our life at college, have learnt a certain degree of efficiency." I mean a great deal by this. I mean, for one thing, a certain crispness and precision of mind. I mean the ability to produce—not just to feel, to revel in unproductive feeling, to dream without effort or resolution.

Finally, one of the best evidences of a true education is simply—good manners. Not courteous mannerisms—not a merely formal politeness, though that is essential too, but that true courtesy and consideration that reveals the gentleman and that is the expression of a noble habit of thought and feeling. Manners reveal the man. Courtesy costs nothing and buys everything. And it is the recognisable stamp of a good university.

REAL AIM OF LIFE

Concluding Sir Mirza said: "I would impress on you that you should endeavour to combine in your lives a real sense of religion with true culture: to believe that you owe a duty to God and to your fellow-men, and to aim at faith without fanaticism, deference without weakness, politeness wtihout insincerity, and above all integrity of character in thought, word and deed. The ideal is a high one, but you can at least try and live up to it. But even this is not enough. The country needs something more virile than the accomplished gentleman. It needs men of enthusiasm, even more than refined intellectuals. It needs men of stout hearts and strong hands who will not allow their conscience to be drugged by sophistry of any kind, or their nerve to be paralysed by the fear of unpopularity but will oppose wrong whenever found, and fight unflinchingly the battle of social justice and emancipation, on behalf of the weak and down-trodden.

"It is my earnest hope—a hope which I know will be echoed by millions of my countrymen—that the Benares University may not only be an object of special veneration and solicitude to the Hindus, but may also attract, by the quality of its secular education, young men of all religious persuasions in India. The institution should be Indian first and Hindu afterwards.

Penalise Breach Of Shop Act

Corporation Draw Attention Of Commissioner To Sweated Labour

Mr. P. M. Chinai, a Congress Councillor, moved two interesting resolutions in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday affecting the well-being of the city. In one resolution, Mr. Chinai requested the Mayor to represent to the Railway Board to reduce the railway fares specially the minimum fare which has now been fixed at one onna which he thought should be now reduced to half an anna for the benefit of the poor.

In another resolution he drew the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the frequent breaches of the Shops and Establishments Act by shop-keepers, merchants, offices, etc., and to amend the Act so as to provide heavy fines with imprisonment, where breaches of the Act occurred.

Mr. Chinai said that there were some merchants at Bullion Exchange and Kalbadevi who exploited labour by making their "mehtas' work from morning till midnight. Some of these persons were charged in the Police Court and fined only Rs 20 to Rs. 30 Mr. Chinai said a fine of Rs. 5.000 to Rs. 10.000 was not too much who were making thousands of rupees on the sweat of the labour of their staff. Even rigorous imprisonment was advisable in some cases.

Mr. S. K. Patil said it was better to hand over this department to the Government as temperamentally the Municipal staff was not capable of managing it efficiently.

The Municipal Commissioner said he has already made this suggestion to the Government.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha said when this Act was passed he had suggested that it was no part of the Municipality to enforce it.

The resolutions were passed.

RELEASE MOTOR VEHICLES

Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel then moved a resolution to appoint a committee which he named to represent to the Government to release immediately sufficient number of motor vehicles from the military stock to the Bombay Municipality for the Health Department and also for supplementing bus service and to make available petrol and tyres to the public.

The resolution was passed.

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A.-I. WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 6. (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from first Jan 1945 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours, I.S.T on 6th December 1945:—

Abu 66 51 0 76.8 + 19.3; Ahmedabad 87 59 0 86.7 + 7.5; Ahmednagar 8453 0 16.3 — 7.1; Bangalore 80 61 0 22.2 — 11.6; Baroda 87 53 0 53.1 —; Belgaum 8255 0 43.9 — 6.9; Bellary 84 63 0 11.0 — 9.1; Bombay 87 61 0 88.0 057 + 16.9; Calcutta 80 54 0 53.9 — 8.9; Calicut 1 91 73 0 106.1 — 14.6; Cherrapunji 69 45 0 398.2 — 26.5; Cochin 87 76 0 98.8 — 15.5; Colombo 80 73 0.1 62.0 — 22.0; Cuttack 83 56 0 56.7 — 4.1; Darjeeling 55 36 0 100.5 +25.8 Dehra Dun 69 45 0 87.8 + 3.7; Delhi 76 49 0 29.2 + 3.4; Gaya 78 47 0 47.5 + 1.0; Hyderabad (Dn) 82 53 0 29 + 0.8; Madras 83 73 0 42.1 — 8.89; Mahableshar 73 55 0 249.1 — 11.9; Mangalore 89 73 0 131.7 + 2.5; Mysore 97 62 0 30.2 — 0.8; Rajkot 86 53 0 40.8 + 16.0; Ranchi 74 48 0 — 53.5 4.4, Ratnagiri 89 67 0 94.9 0.7 — 7.0; Simla 53 37 0 65.8 + 5.9; Srinagar 57 2 27 0 17.5 — 7.4; Surat to 58 0 68.9 + 27.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

If there is anything that cannot bear free thought, let it crack.

—Wendell Phillips.

The Bombay Chronicle.

RELEASE THEM

It is strange that the Department of Commonwealth Relations, over which the Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare presides, should be keeping the public of this country in the dark regarding the condition of the thousands of Indians, soldiers as well as civilians, held in custody by the British authorities in Malaya, for the "crime" of having joined the organisation known as the Indian Independence League. This League had for its object the attainment of freedom for both Malaya and Burma from all alien control and it would appear to have worked in more or less close co-operation, whenever possible, with the Indian National Army of Subhas Chandra Bose. But it should not be forgotten that the freedom movement in Malaya had an origin almost indepently of the I. N. A. and that not only Indians, but Malayans and Chinese had joined it in large numbers, with the hope of shaking off not only the British yoke but the Japanese one as well in due course. It was thus a truly patriotic movement and only an imperialist power aiming at perpetual enslavement of colonial peoples would have deemed it desirable to suppress it.

Three months ago an Australian correspondent in Singapore, writing home, gave an impartial picture of the conditions he found in Malaya even after the Japanese collapse. According to him, though there appeared to be no question at present of anything like a demand for Dominion status, the Chinese, Indians and Malayans "undoubtedly demand a greater share in the Government, largely owing to the activities of the Communists, who took a most active part in armed resistance to the Japanese and missed no opportunity of disseminating their propaganda." We further learn that there was no question of looking to Russia. "Their Communism", said the despatch, "seems to be confined in its interest to Malaya. Many who give the Red salute probably regard themselves, as Communists, but their aspirations are not Communist but simply democratic. They want political representation, not Communism, and seek a model in the British system rather than in the Russians, about which they know little". But, Communism of whatever brand, which does not endorse docile subserviency to colonial exploitation, is a crime in the eyes of imperialism, and has to be suppressed at all costs. And this is what has happened in Malaya.

The British as well as Indian Government has given public assurances that none will be punished except those involved in violent crimes. But that is not enough. Further assurance is necessary that patriotism, even if it conflicts with British domination, will not be branded as a crime. We may be certain that the vast majority of the Indian prisoners, military as well as civilian, if not all, in the hands of the Malayan authorities, are guilty only of the "crime" of aspiring to freedom. Are the British going to, treat them as criminals or will they be discharged honorably?

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer has pointed out and brought to the notice of the Government of India as well as the public the very serious disabilities under which the Indian prisoners—especially the civilian prisoners—are labouring in defending themselves before the Malayan courts. If the Government of India, because of its subserviency to the British Government, has no intention of pressing for the release of all the prisoners, the least that it can do, as the protector of India's nationals, is to secure permission from the British authorities in Malaya for lawyers from India and other public men who are in a position to render effective help to the prisoners, to proceed to Malaya. Dr. Khare's Department must have by this time received the report of its agent, Mr. Chettur, who was specially sent to Malaya and who has now reached Delhi, and should be in a position to realise the miserable plight of the Indian prisoners as well as of other Indian nationals resident in Malaya. It is urgently necessary for Dr. Khare, who has voluntarily taken upon himself the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of Indians abroad, to give a straightforward assurance to his countrymen that the needed aid and protection will be given to all Indians in custody in Malaya.

Strange If True

It remains to be seen what justification the British Government will offer for the retention, in an undisarmed state, of large units of the German armed forces and German military, naval and air authorities in the British zone of occupation in Germany, as alleged in the Soviet memorandum presented for the attention of the Allied Control Council. The British action calls for an explanation in view of the sinister fact, which cannot be challenged, that several units of the Japanese army in recently liberated countries like Korea, Indo-China and Indonesia, instead of being disarmed by the Allies, are being used by the latter, particularly by the British, for the suppression of the freedom movements in those countries, though the ostensible reason given is the preservation of law and order there. If the Soviet allegation regarding the German troops in the British zone in Germany should have any basis, it would give room for suspicion in Soviet circles that the German units are being maintained in arms as a precaution against any trouble that may arise from Soviet quarters. Such a suspicion may be wholly groundless, but, as the adage goes, those who live in glass houses should not indulge in the pastime of throwing stones. So many stones are being thrown just at present at the Soviet by some of her Allies that the Soviet may legitimately seek to imitate them. If, as Mr. Bevin says, Britain expects its Allies to place all their cards on the table with faces up, Britain, too, should always play the game in that manner without the need arising for any of its Allies to call upon it to do so.

In this connection, we welcome the unequivocal assurance just given by the U. S. Secretary of State to the President of the India League of America with regard to the independence movements in Indo-China and Indonesia, that it is not the intention of his Government "to assist or participate in forceful measures for the imposition of control by territorial sovereigns." Compare this straightforward declaration with the circumlocutory and utterly hollow-sounding reply given by the British Foreign Secretary in regard to the Indonesian situation. He stated that his Government "would continue to use its good offices to promote a settlement, and avoid further bloodshed", and aded: "I regret to say, however, that the extremists show no disposition to call off their terrorist activities which involved British forces in sharp fighting and loss of life in peculiarly shocking circumstances." The hypocrisy of this statement must be obvious to the meanest observer of the tragedy that is being enacted in the Indonesian islands. The spokesman of the British Government resorts to the device of calling the Indonesians "extremists" with a view to discrediting them in the eyes of the world and to justify the tragedies that are being perpetrated in Indonesia in the name of law and order That the conscience of the world, which is not blinded by imperialistic greed, has begun to revolt seriously against this outrage on humanity can be seen from the outspoken comments which are appearing in the American press. The latest criticism of British doings in Indonesia is from the Democractic Senator Joseph Omahoney, who says "We have won the war but the fight to preserve the ideal of free Government has not yet been won, because totalitarian ideas and the imperialistic idea are still struggling to preserve their power over people.....The British are doing it not to regain their own colonial position but to help the Dutch reestablish their sway over the people of Java. They are not content with the Lend-Lease of their own army and the navy to sustain the Dutch empire, but have gone so far as to organise Japanese mercenaries to carry on a war the object of which is to maintain the system of imperial exploitation of Asia." And yet Mr. Bevin would have the world believe that it is the Indonesians who are the aggressors and not his own countrymen!

Frankly Speaking

A Damp Squib

The Conservative censure motion against the Labour Government is bound to prove to be but a damp squib, all the stage-thunder accompanying it notwithstanding. The spokesmen of the party concentrated their criticism on the slowness of the demobilisation that is taking place but these very critics would have turned round and cried "Empire in danger", if they were told that despite the increasing menace to the safety of the colonial possessions of Britain and her allied imperialist Powers like France, Holland, Belgium and Portugal, demobilisation at a rapid rate would be undertaken to satisfy the clamour of the men in the services. The war that has ended has doubled, if not trebled Britain's overseas responsibilities, in view not only of the emergence of Soviet Russia as the second greatest, if not the greatest, Power today, but also because of the rising tide of revolt of the non-white peoples of the world against the exploiting imperialist Powers of Europe. The complaint of the Conservatives, who want Britain to hold what she has, therefore, smacks of insincerity. As regards housing and other items of criticism, the Conservatives are shutting their eyes to the fact that the Labour Government has been only some four months in office and almost all the problems facing it today are a legacy left by the Conservatives themselves. We do not think that the motion of censure will damage the reputation of the Government in the least. It will only expose still further the utter bankruptcy of statesmanship in Conservative circles.

Broach Contretemps

We do not know whom the Governor has to thank for the unfortunate contretemps at Broach, whether the Municipal President or the Principal Government official on the spot, whoever he may be. That person must be held responsible for not previously acquainting Sir John Colville with the irregular and unconstitutional procedure that was being adopted in the matter of the presentation of the address on behalf of the citizens. We feel sure that if Sir John Colville had known about this irregularity, he would not have cared to participate in the function and would have preferred some more straightforward and democratic method of meeting representative of the local public and discussing with them their problems. It is to be hoped that the Governor will soon be in a position to know at whose door the responsibility for the unfortunate incident has to be laid and that a repetition of such unconstitutionalities, whether in Broach or anywhere else in the Province, will be made impossible by a warning properly administered.

Congratulations

Apart from this, Miss Hemlata Desai, a member of the Municipality, who brought the irregularity and highhandedness of officialdom to the notice of Sir John, deserves to be congratulated on the courage she has shown and the public service she has rendered by her emphatic protest against the unconstitutionalism of the President of the Municipality and the clique which stage-managed the show. There are more dignified ways of representing local grievances to the head of the province than an address. If it is "stupidity" to refuse to bring local problems to the head of the province, it is still more stupid to try to bring them to his notice by resort to unfair and unconstitutional methods.

Wanted Prompt Relief

The havoc done by the tidal wave in Sind has proved to be far more serious than was at first estimated. Congress workers who visited the affected areas estimate that about 4,000 villagers have perished and about 40,000 have been rendered homeless and destitute. Two villages are reported to have been completely wiped out and several more to have suffered heavy casualties. Relief work has already been begun by the Provincial Congress Committee and presumably by Government also. Care should be taken to co-ordinate various relief activities and to provide help promptly. In view of the magnitude of the distress, funds will have to be collected all over the province and also from Bombay City, which has justly acquired a reputation for prompt and generous help to the distressed in any part of the country. The Congress Secretary states that the destitutes need not only food and clothing but also yarn to weave new fishing nets and strong cloth to make new sails. We hope the mills in Bombay and other places will promptly supply the needed yarn and cloth.

Reorganising Congress

Many Congress workers have realised the need for reorganising the Congress in the light of recent experiences so as to fit it for the arduous tasks awaiting it in the next few years. A number of useful suggestions, specific and general, have been offered in a little book of nearly seventy pages entitled "The Indian National Congress—A Case For Its Reorganisation" by Mr. S. K. Patil, the well-known Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (Aundh Publishing Trust: Price Rs. 1-8). The author pleads in this book for "a unified Congress ..... without any party or group formations within its ranks", for "active and unswerving faith in the national leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in all its implications and particularly those of truth and non-violence" and for a well-planned national programme of a limited period "to the fulfilment of which all Congressmen must pledge themselves". The Congress organisation desired is such that "not a single element of the nation ought to remain out of our organisational contact", special care being taken to enlist, in the service of the Congress, the younger generation, the Kisans and workers. The programme too should be such as to "infuse a lot of constructive energy" in all Congress activities. It is not possible to discuss here the various detailed suggestions designed to fulfil these general purposes. But they are evidently based on the author's long and intimate experience of Congress work in various departments. They deserve to be seriously considered by all Congressmen interested in improving the efficiency of their great national organisation, and particularly by those who have the power to modify the Congress constitution and to determine its activities from time to time.

OUR READERS' VIEW

Commercial Library In The City

I have read with interest the letter which Mr. H. R. Vyas, Member Council of the Indian Library Association, has contributed and which appeared in your issue last month on the above subject.

I may add for the information of your correspondent and those interested in the need for the establishment of a commercial library in a great industrial city like Bombay that a large number of books are available in the library of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on commercial and industrial subjects and information on the same is available to all irrespective of whether they are members of the Chamber or otherwise

It is a matter of regret that a full-fledged commercial and industrial library in the city could not be established for so long, in spite of the funds and plot secured for the same, on account of the outbreak of the war. I may observe in this connection for the information of your correspondent that some friends and well-wishers of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw have collected a fund of nearly Rs. 3 lakhs to commemorate the memory of the departed philanthropist of Bombay for the establishment of a commercial library in the city. A plot next to the building of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has already been acquired by the Trustees of the Fund and even the "Khat" ceremony of the building to house the library has been performed and by now a library on commercial and financial subjects would have been an accomplished fact but for the outbreak of the War, on account of which building equipments could not be made available because of the several controls operating in the country. Now that the war has come to an end and controls on building materials have been gradually relaxed it will not be very long before Bombay will have one of the finest well-equipped well-staffed and up-todate commercial and financial library in Western India and thus fill in one of the greatest needs of the commercial world.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Crop Finance

Government have extended the benefit of the B.A.D.R. Act to more talukas in each districts. Having regard to that fact the question of giving crop finance to adjusted debtors or the applicants in the proceedings for debt adjustment under the Act or parties to award has come into greater prominence now. The Conference of the co-operative banks which met in Bombay on the 27th and 28th October, while realising certain grave risks in the matter of such crop finance have taken the bold step to decide that co-operative societies shall in their areas of operation and the co-operative central banks in other areas shall advance the necessary crop finance to indebted agriculturists whose debts are adjusted or are to be adjusted.

The advances however are to be made from the date of the application for adjustment of debts to all such agriculturist debtors. In order that the work of making such finances be facilitated it is necessary that the Co-operative Department should lay down definite rules for guidance as to how the advances are to be made.

In the first place names of all debtors who are parties to the proceeding or award anound be made available to co-operative societies and banks with the areas and nature of the lands belonging to such cultivators as stated in the applications for adjustment of debts. The crop finance, however, is not be advanced only for cultivation of such lands. It is to be advanced for the cultivation of all lands which such applicants are likely to cultivate during the particular year. It is, therefore, also necessary that the areas and nature of other lands which such cultivators cultivate either on half share tenure or on rack rent basis are to be determined. The Record of Rights may give the necessary information with regard to these, but not necessarily with all lands under cultivation by them as all the leases or rent notes or agreements to lease are not recorded in the Record of Rights Inquiry shall have to be made to find out what is the exact area and nature of such lands these agriculturists are likely to cultivate during the year.

Will the Co-operative Department employ the necessary machinery to do so? It is but proper that the Department should undertake that responsibility as that may save unnecessary duplication in the agency to collect such information. If the Co-operative Department be not in a position to collect all the necessary information will the Revenue Department be asked to gather and supply all the information needed? If that is not considered feasible, then the Agents employed by the Co-operative Societies or the Banks should be authorised free and prompt access to the records of the debt adjustment officer and to the Records Rights Unless and until such prompt access is allowed there may be delay which may retard and in some case completely frustrate all attempts at cultivation during the year. It is but fair that Government should bear the expenditure on account of such Agents employed by co-operative societies and banks.

The next point for consideration is the amount of advances to be made. The amounts should vary according to the nature of the land and the crop to be grown. It may also vary according to the position of the agriculturist applying for such crop finance. He may be a man with a large number of his family members to assist him in his agricultural operations or he may be a man who has to employ labour or paid servants to carry on his agricultural operations in either of the two cases the amount of finances to be the crops. It is however necessary be larger than that in the first. It is true that the Collectors are asked to fix the maximum amount of crop finance to be advanced with regard to the crops It is however necessary that care should be taken to include in any notification which the Collectors may issue with regard to that matter the amounts of finance to be advanced for all the principal crops of the District with some provision in general for the rest of the crops. It is also necessary to determine whether the whole of the amount for crop finance is to be given at once or as and when occasions for different agricultural operations arise. If the amount is ordered to be advanced in lump at one time when applied for, there is the danger of that amount being diverted to other uses and the agriculturist remaining without the necessary finance for other subsequent operations. Whether such instalments are possible or not is a matter for very serious consideration If either the Co-operative Department or the Revenue Department is unable to fix the instalments in which the advances can be made, will it not be proper to allow the financing agency a discretion in the matter? It is also necessary to make it clear whether the Government will stand by the promise which it has made of meeting the loss incurred by a co-operative society or a bank to the extent of 5 per cent of the lendings even in cases where the advances are not made strictly according to the instructions issued by the Revenue Department? If not Government in the Revenue Department ought to lay down clear rules for guidance in the matter.

Crop finance is to be advanced between 1-4-45 to 31-3-46. No date for making an application for crop finance is hitherto fixed and a large number or agricultural operations have already been carried out. What remains to be done now is watching the Joowar crop and havesting the Joowar and Cotton crops. What amount of the maximum amount fixed is to be advanced now? If the application is made should a society or Bank advance the full amount of the maximum fixed or can it refuse to do so? and decide a reasonable amount which may now be necessary for the remaining agricultural operations?

These and other similar ones are very important considerations and it is necessary that local Conferences should be held between the members of the Co-operative Department Directors of the Banks or the members of the Managing Committee of the Societies and leading agriculturists for the purpose of determining all these points according to which the conduct of the Society and the Bank may be regulated. Will early steps be taken for meeting the situation?

C. W. GANDHI.

Surat, Dec. 1.

Expedite Division Of India

JINNAH'S TERMS FOR SOLUTION OF DEADLOCK

Says Labour Govt. Is Still In Dark About Real Issues

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a statement commenting on the latest India announcement in Parliament, says that the Labour Government are still in the dark as to the real crux of India's constitutional problem and are trying to seek light through the circuitous method of sending out a British Parliamentary Delegation under the auspices of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

Mr. Jinnah suggests that the British Government should apply their mind definitely to the division of India and the establishment of Pakistan and Hindustan which means freedom for both Hindus and Mussalmans.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The following is the text of Mr. Jinnah's statement:—

"I have now considered the statement made by Lord Pethick-Lawrence on India in the House of Lords, as reported in the press. The only new feature indicated is the British Parliamentary Delegation under the auspices of the Empire Parliamentary Association, which is to be sent to India. It is said that the Delegation will be selected by the Association in consultation with Parliamentary representatives and the chief political parties in the country. The status and the functions of this delegation are neither defined nor even indicated, and the various questions put in the House of Commons later to Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council, who made an identical statement in the House of Commons, and the answers given on behalf of the Government, show how loosely this idea has been conceived and announced by the Labour Government. Mr. Morrison said: "This is an Empire Parliamentary Association Delegation. Nevertheless, I think it would be in a rather special category. As I conceive it, one of its purposes would be to convey the goodwill of the British Parliament and also to make contacts and get information to assist the situation". He added, "I would hope, upon their return, the Speaker might give them an opportunity of conferring with His Majesty's Government in order to express their views and impressions and we might consider what further action should be taken".

STILL IN DARK

"It seems that the Labour Government are still in the dark as to the real crux of India's constitutional problem, and are trying to seek light through this circuitous method. It is difficult to understand this attitude after years of discussion. Finally, under the stress of the various questions put to Mr. Morrison on the floor of the House, he concluded by answering: "If there is a general and wide feeling in the House that they would like the Government to confer, through the usual channels, on the status of the Delegation, I would be willing to receive representations on the point". So this little mouse, after strenuous labour, produced by the Labour Government, remains for the moment in suspense as to its character, status, functions, or even any indication of terms of reference to them, and we shall watch further developments and the final result.

REAL ISSUE

"I wish His Majesty's Government, who by now ought to be in full possession of the facts regarding the quintessence of the Indian problem, would apply their mind to the real issue. Sir Stafford Cripps made it clear in his statement after the breakdown of the Simla Conference on July 15th 1945, when he said there will be no agreement possible till the Pakistan issue is solved When His Majesty's Government and the Secretary of State for India Lord Pethick-Lawrence boldly and frankly come out and expedite a permanent settlement on the basis of Pakistan which is the major issue and the only solution of India's constitutional problem, the deadlock will resolve itself. I, therefore earnestly commend to His Majesty's Government to declare their resolute resignation to the establishment of Pakistan in India.

NO UNITED INDIA

Muslim India will never accept any method of framing the Constitution of India by means of one Constitution Making Body for all India in which the Mussalmans will be in a hopeless minority, and the conclusions are foregone in such an Assembly. Nor will they agree to any United India Constitution, federal on otherwise with one centre in which again, they will be in a hopeless minority and will be at the mercy of the perennial Hindu majority domination. Further any attempt to set up a Provisional Government at the Centre which would in any way prejudice or militate against the Pakistan demand will not be acceptable to us, as the thin end of the wedge as it is sought by Hindu India under the term of the Provisional "National" Government of India

TEST FOR LABOUR

"If the Labour Government wishes to prove its 'bona fides' to give freedom to the peoples of this sub-continent, they must face realities and facts as they are. First the Hindus and the Mussalmans are two major nations living in this sub-continent and there are Muslim provinces and Hindu provinces, and it is high time that the British Government applied their mind definitely to the division of India and the establishment of Pakistan and Hindustan which means freedom for both whereas an United India means slavery for Mussalmans and complete domination of the imperialistic Caste Hindu Raj throughout this sub-continent and this is what the Hindu Congress seeks to attain by constant threats to all and sundry and this is what we are determined to resist with all that lies in our power"

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, replying for Government, said, the Censure was in fact not upon the Government but upon the electorate which had elected the Government. He described Mr. Churchill's recent speech to the Conservative Party as "irresponsible mischief making".

"I have seldom, if ever, read the outpourings of a disappointed politician which so misrepresented the facts of the situation," he said.

* * *

The 1,430 crore rupees American loan has been described by a Wall Street journal as being a contribution to world peace.

Peace seems to be a rather costly luxury which the Yankees alone can afford to purchase.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Bevin gave a hint in the Commons that he agreed with President Truman that the "Big Three" meetings were no longer necessary

Henceforth they will confer independently—each with himself! But, by the way, where is Uncle Joe?

* * *

Mr. Bevin said: "I do not accept that they (the "Big Three") are drifting apart.

No! They have merely dug their toes where they stand—in Washington, Moscow, London.

* * *

Mr. Frederick John Burrows, Governor-designate of Bengal, told Empire newspapermen at the India Office here today that "I shall be a very happy man indeed if, before my term of office expires in Bengal, I witness the realisation of the aspirations of the Indian people."

If His (would-be) Excellency is really so sincere about it, the best thing he could do is—to stay put where he is!

* * *

Mr. Burrows chatted freely with everyone with a directness of speech and manner that was refreshing. "You will find dirty drains", observed an Anglo-Indian newspaper correspondent. Mr. Burrows, lighting his pipe, cut him short by coolly countering, "You find dirty drains in this country."

But American drain-inspectors don't go to Britain to examine them.

* * *

Russia's Second Note To Iran
—Headline

It merely reiterates the contents of the first!

* * *

CAIRO, Dec. 6: Egypt's elder statesmen are reported to have decided to ask the Egyptian Cabinet to start negotiations immediately for a revision of the Anglo-Egyptian Theaty.

In other words they are politely asking Britain to "Quit Egypt"

* * *

Tale Of The Day

In a small town out West there was a commotion. It appeared that a wire had fallen across the main street and was holding up all traffic. No one dared to touch it in case it should be live."

The news reached the Editor of the local paper and he acted promptly.

"Send down two reporters," he ordered: "one to touch the wire and the other to write the story."

Bengal's Governor-Designate Knighted

LONDON, Dec 6. (Reuter). Mr. F. J. Burrows, Governor-designate Bengal, was received in audience by the King at the Buckingham Palace. He was knighted and invested him with the insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.

E. M. Forster On New Trends

English Prose Between Two Wars

The development of English prose between the two wars, and its general tendency during this 'long week-end,' to use the phrase of Robert Graves, was the subject selected by Mr. E. M. Forster for his talk under the auspices of the University of Bombay.

Writers during this period, said Mr. Forster, looked down into the tragic valley of life. If Siegfried Sassoon was concerned with the tragedy of the past, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce and others displayed anxiety, unrest and disillusion for the future. But there was a vital difference between the outlook of the people of the nineteen-twenties and that of the thirties. The people of the twenties wanted to understand and to enjoy life. The thirties also wanted to understand life, but they were trying to see it, to see it as a whole. They were seeing another war, the tragedy of the future.

At this time, two important forces worked together to form the life and literature of England. They were economic changes and new psychology. Both, affected the life of the people to a great extent. Economic changes brought about an upheaval in the social and domestic life of the English people, weakened the peaceful family life and gave a death blow to the feudal system. They were also responsible for the destruction of the old bourgeoisie and the creation of a new one. These were the days of the glory of the machine. Dislike the coming of this new machine age was unmistakably shown by the people. But it was inevitable. No one could escape from it. It was bound to be accepted.

"T. E." VICTIM OF MACHINE AGE

Several writers tried to avoid it and hated it. T. E. Lawrence was one of them. He went to the desert of Arabia in order to escape from the realism of life. But, ultimately, he created a desert in his own heart. It could be said that industrialism killed him, and he is the symbol of the fate of those writers who do not accept and invite the new changes in life, as no writer is expected to escape from the Society in which he lives.

Another factor which shook the writers of the time with an equal force, was the new psychological movement. With the name of Freud came into being the questions of subtleties and depth of human nature, the sub-conscious province of the mind, and the problems of dreams. But, this in fact, was not a new thing. Shakespeare was perhaps in no way less aware of this sub-consciousness of the human mind than Freud. The character of Lady Macbeth is an obvious example. Anyhow, in 1903, Samuel Butler in his 'The Way Of All Flesh used the knowledge of this new psychology successfully. After that, several other writers, Dorothy Richardson, Virginia Woolf, Elizabeth Bowen, D. H Lawrence and James Joyce employed the sub-conscious machinery in creative literature. But of all these, perhaps D H. Lawrence applied it skilfully Livingstone Lowes and Arnold Toynbee made use of this new knowledge well in criticism and history respectively Until now, the English of the authorised Bible and the 17th Century prose were popular and had a great influence But, the times have changed now The prose of Christopher Isherwood in his two novels is extremely intelligent. Isherwood expects too much from his readers. The same is the case with James Joyce. T. E. Lawrence's "Seven Pillars of Wisdom" is an enigmatic work. Thus, the present tendencies in no way vivifies our age. But, Lytton Strachey's prose in his biographical work 'Queen Victoria' is very typical of the period. Strachey has successfully got into the inside of his subject, and has managed to make us live in the Victorian age This work of Strachey, leads one to conclude that the use of psychology in modern prose is not a successful one. This knowledge has no yet taken deep roots in the soil of creative literature. These psychological changes did help the new writers, but perhaps they were not absorbed thoroughly by them. Anyway, they used this science according to their own belief and capacity and created literature according to their own conception of art Hence, it is no use asking these writers to give that which they do not believe in They perhaps cannot create a simple lucid work like Strachey's. Ambiguity is perhaps their creed, or perhaps their subject matter demands it.

PROSECUTION CASE AGAINST CAPT. BURHAN-UD-DIN

Defence Objection Regarding Jurisdiction Overruled

RED FORT, DELHI, December 6. (A.P.I.) .The I.N.A. Court Martial presided over by Brigadier Gariappa overruled the plea of jurisdiction to try Captain Burhanuddin, first of the Baluch Regiment and later of the Indian National Army and held they were competent to try the case.

The Court proceeded with the trial.

The charges of Waging War against the King and murder were read by the President and the accused pleaded not guilty.

Dr. K. N. Katju, defence counsel, applied for three weeks' adjournment in order to enable the defence to complete the preparation of their case.

The prosecutor, Major Surita, argued that the accused had no grounds to claim that he had not had sufficient facilities to contact witnesses and prepare his case.

After some argument it was agreed that the Court should hear the prosecutor open his case and then consider the question of adjournment.

CHARGES AGAINST ACCUSED

In his opening address to the court the prosecutor, Major Surita, detailed the charges against the accused, Capt. Burhanuddin of the Tenth Baluch Regiment. In the first instance he stood charged with having waged war during the period September 1942 to May 1945 in Malaya and Burma against the Sovereign whose Commission he held. In the second case he was charged with having caused the death of a fellow-countryman, one Joga Singh, in circumstances of the most callous and brutal nature."

The accused was a regular Officer of the Indian Army. He was born at Chitral on February 11, 1913, was educated and trained at the Military College at Dehra Dun and was first commissioned as a Second Lieut., in July 1936. For some time he was seconded to the Indian Air Force. He returned to his unit in July 1941 and was later sent to Singapore.

On the first charge Maj. Surita observed: "The motive actuating the waging of war under this section is immaterial to the charge, and you will not be concerned with this motive. It matters not whether the person charged with the offence acted with what is considered to be a patriotic motive or otherwise. The offnce is nevertheless constituted. The essence of the offence is that it is committed against the Duty of Allegiance, and this duty of allegiance attached to the accused and was owed by him at all times and in all circumstances, even as a prisoner of war."

AFTER SINGAPORE

Outlining the facts which the prosecution proposed to establish, Maj. Surita said, that after the fall of Singapore on February 15, 1942 a large number of Indian Army personnel, including the accused left into Japanese hands and were made prisoners-of-war. Along with the Japanese there came into Singapore a handful of men, professing themselves to be officers of an organisation which they called "the Indian National Army."

"The avowed object for which this organisation was formed was actively to co-operate with the Japanese in fighting against the forces of the Crown, to invade India, to liquidate the existing Government and to instal in its stead a Government which this organisation proposed to set up. To go no further, this object "per se" constitutes an offence against Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code".

The accused commanded the S. S. Group or the Bahadur Group of the I.N.A. whose function was to carry out esplonage, sabotage and propaganda at the front where fighting was in progress and for this purpose to send infiltration parties behind the lines of the Crown forces as well as into India. Prior to commanding this group, the accused was a Recruiting Officer for the I.N.A. and the method he adopted in the recruitment campaign was to invite Indian prisoners-of-war to join the organisation under pain of being sent to Japanese Labour Camps where scanty rations, disease, hard labour and lack of medical facilities was the order of the day.

WORK OF THIS GROUP

The court would be told, Major Surita went on, that detachments from this group were from time to time sent up to the front line as and when their training was completed and there participated in action against the forces of the Crown.

On the second charge, the prosecutor stated that in November 1943 when the Bahadur Group, commanded by the accused, was stationed at Msang Camp, men began to abscond from the group. In January 1944 five of the accused's men ran away. The accused personally conducted a search for the missing men and in course of time all of them were rounded up. One of the men so rounded up was Joga Singh.

On February 5, 1944 the accused called a full parade of all officers and men under his command—over 120 at the camp in an open space on which stood two trees about twenty feet apart. Between these two trees at a height of about nine feet from the round was stretched tautly a stout rope and under this rope was placed a table.

None of the five men were given any sort of trial, nor were they even told what was going to happen to them. After the full parade had assembled, the accused announced that the five men were deserters from the Indian National Army and that in consequence he proposed to punish them with flogging.

PUNISHMENT FOR DESERTING

The accused said that the punishment would vary with the length of time that each man had deserted. Each of the 120 assembled men would administer to each deserter one stroke for each day of absence. Joga Singh was the man who had deserted longest—he had been at large for ten days—was the first to be punished. He was ordered to stand on the table and there he was tied to the stretched rope by his wrists. The table was then removed from under his feet and Joga Singh left suspended in the air.

One thousand and two hundred strokes in all were administered to Joga Singh that afternoon. During the punishment Joga Singh kept crying out for mercy and for water until his cries died gradually away as he gerw slowly unconscious. The accused ignored both requests. The punishment continued uninterrupted. It was so severe that the body of Joga Singh was contorted with pain to such an extent that at times it was bent double.

The prosecutor continued that if any man out of humanitarian motives did not strike Joga Singh hard enough in the accused's estimation, that man, under orders of the accused, was himself beaten as an illustration of how it should be done. The accused also threatened the beaters with his revolver if they should fail to strike Joga Singh with all their strength.

After his punishment was over Joga Singh was left hanging by his wrists while the punishment of four other men was proceeded with. During the flogging of the fourth man, Naik Gul Anwar, the attention of the accused was directed to the body of the suspended Joga Singh. It was hanging limp and inert. The accused then gave orders for Joga Singh to be taken down.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES

Major Surita said the prosecution would produce two of the men who were flogged along with Joga Singh, and would also produce two of the 120 men who administered the punishment. The doctor who examined Joga Singh and pronounced him dead would be produced.

After Major Surita's opening address the Court retired for a few minutes and on reassembling Brigadier Cariappa announced that the Court considered an adjournment desirable in the interests of justice and proposed to adjourn for three weeks as asked for by defence counsel, after hearing the evidence of the first prosecution witness.

FACILITIES FOR DEFENCE

Brigadier Cariappa said: "As President I shall take adequate steps to secure the presence of the witnesses required by defence counsel. In this connection, I would point out that I have no power to compel the attendance of civilian witnesses resident outside India, but I shall see that proper steps are taken by the authorities concerned to request their attendance. In the event of civilian witnesses outside India refusing to come, I would point out the possibility of an alternative course, namely, that they should be examined by Commission." The Court expected that at the end of three weeks, defence would be fully prepared with the case so that the Court might proceed without further adjournment.

STRICT DISCIPLINARIAN

Jem. Raza Hasan Ansari of the R. I. A. S. C., the first prosecution witness, said that he joined the I.N.A. soon after the fall of Singapore. In December 1942 he was sent to Penang for training as a wireless operator and after a month he was sent back to Singapore and posted to the Bahadur Group.

He remained with the Bahadur Group till he came over to the British side. He was under the command of Burhanuddin from February 1943 to December 1943.

Witness said, the accused was a strict disciplinarian. Witness mentioned an instance and said, two Muslims who were said to have raped a South Indian woman were brought before the accused.

Dr. Katju defence counsel questioned the relevancy of this statement.

The Court sustained the objection.

Maj. Surita the prosecutor said that the evidence was relevant inasmuch as he was going to prove the general disposition of the accused.

The Judge-Advocate, Maj. Ruse, said that the witness' replies would only be relevant if it was evidence of the accused's disposition.

Witness said that the accused ordered the men of the Bahadur Group who were then over a hundred to give a slap each to the two Muslims. Witness proceeded to state that the accused delivered several lectures on discipline and on jungle warfare.

In September or October 1943 the Bahadur Group left for Burma and was posted near Rangoon and witness also moved with his unit. Their training was continued in Rangoon with increased tempo.

Maj. Surita: Were there any special parades held in Rangoon?

Witness: There was a special parade, but I don't know why it was held.

The President suggested to the prosecutor to put questions more precisely.

AT BAHADUR SHAH'S TOMB

Witness said that all men belonging to the I.N.A. were collected at the tomb of Bahadur Shah in Rangoon. The accused, Capt. Burhauddin, was present and gave a lecture. Besides the accused, many others also gave lectures on the occasion. Witness did not remember correctly the lectures delivered, but their purport was that they had collected at that place, the tomb of Bahadur Shah, the Mughal Emperor, who was killed in fighting the British, and that they should all do likewise.

After that witness was sent to the front. Before the unit moved out they were given arms and ammunition, anti-tank mines, grenades and other equipment. The accused addressed them saying: "Now that you are proceeding to the front line it is up to you to see that you don't let me down or let the name of the Group down."

Witness said he could not specify the exact front to which he was sent. They passed through Mandalay, went up north and after crossing the Chindwin came to the front. Witness was told that the British were retiring and they were following them up. They contacted the British but did not fight.

The Court adjourned till December 27.

FIRST I.N.A. TRIAL ADJOURNED AGAIN

Prosecution Witness Fails To Arrive From Java

RED FORT, (Delhi), Dec. 6 (A. P. A.): The general Court Martial hearing the first I.N.A. case in which Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Sahgal and Lt. Dhillon are the accused, reconvened here today only to adjourn till 2 p.m. tomorrow, owing to the non-arrival from Java of the last prosecution witness, Lt.-Col. J. A. Kitson.

The Court had adjourned on Friday last when the prosecution requested time for bringing before the Court Lt.-Col. Kitson, who is expected to give testimony on the circumstances under which Capt. Sahgal surrendered himself to the British in Burma.

Sir Noshirwan P. Engineer, Advocate-General, who is leading the prosecution, stated at today's brief sitting that the witness would be available for evidence by tomorrow afternoon and requested an adjournment till that time.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Defence Counsel, said he had no objection to the adjournment, whereupon the Court granted the prosecution's request.

The A.P.I. adds that the court martial proceedings are expected to end in about a fortnight. Prosecution evidence is likely to close in a day or two and thereafter the defence will take a week or ten days.

'HABEAS CORPUS' FOR BARHAN-UD-DIN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): It is understood that I. N. A. Defence Committee are arranging to move a "habeas corpus" application before the Lahore High Court in respect of Capt. Burhan-ud-Din. The application is meant to challenge the validity of the General Court Martial proceedings against Capt. Burhan-ud-Din.

GEN. AUCHINLECK AND AMNESTY FOR I. N. A. MEN

Reported Disagreement On Holding Of Red Fort Trials

ALLAHABAD, December 6. (OPI): There was difference of opinion between the Army and the civilian authorities on the trial of the INA personnel, reveals a reliable source.

But for the insistence of civilian authorities the trial would have been averted and the officers let off. Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of the United Provinces, it is further learnt is reported to have disagreed and ultimately succeeded in persuading the Viceroy into holding a trial.

The Commander-in-Chief, however, suggested to hold a token trial of 50 officers only, but this move eventually was also ruled out.

The same source further reveals that it was due to General Auchinleck's influence that the Defence Secretary could agree to permit relations to interview prisoners in the Red Fort and allow visitors and pressmen during the trial. General Auchinleck is also inclined to support the move for amnesty for the INA men in case they are convicted.

BOMBAY BADMINTON

Madgavkar Defeated

All the scheduled matches played on Thursday ended as anticipated with hardly any tussle. In the most important match of the evening Lewis accounted for another ex-All-India Champion, Madgavkar. For this feat Lewis conceded only 11 points in both the game.

The following are the results:—

Miss B. Faria beat Miss Dhongade 11-0 11-3

Miss M. Herenjal beat Miss A. R. Vimadalal 11-0 11-4

Davinder beat G. P. Shirke 15-4 15-3

R. D. Desai beat Bhide 15-8 15-12

H. K. Talyarkhan beat Bose 15-10 15-10.

Lewis beat Madgavkar 15-6 15-5

The following are to-day's matches:

4-40 p.m. M. K. Bopardikar v. M. P. Desai.

5 p.m. T. N. Seth v. N. H. Shums.

5-20 p.m. H. K. Talyarkhan v. Prakash Nath.

INTER-PROVINCIAL: SEMI-FINAL.

Bengal v. Punjab (Two Singles).

6-40 p.m. Miss M. R. Chinoy and K. R. Lolwalla v. Miss N. Wagle and G. P. Shirke.

7-10 p.m. Miss M. R. Vimadalal and V. A. Madgavkar v. Miss S. Nigudkar and P. B. Brayshay.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM FOR THIRD 'TEST'

MADRAS, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): The Australian team for the third "Test" match commencing here to-morrow will be selected from the following twelve players:—

A. L. Hassett (Captain), K. R. Miller, D. K. Carmody, J. A. Workman, R. S. Whitington, C. G. Pepper, J. Pettiford, D. R. Cristofani, E. A. Williams, C. F. T. Price, R. S. Ellis and H. G. Sismey.

The umpires for the match will be T. A. Ramachandran and M. G. Vijiasaraty.

INDIAN XI

The following players will represent the Indian Eleven against the Australian Service's cricket side in the third unofficial test match commencing at the Chepauk ground from to-morrow:

V. M. Merchant (Captain), Amarnath, V. S. Hazare, Mushtak Ali, C. S. Nayudu, R. S. Modi, S. N. Banerjee, A. Hafeez, Gulmahomed, A. G. Ramsingh and E. S. Maka. C. R. Rangachar (Twelfth Man). C. T. Sarwate and K. C. Ibrahim (reserves).

CIVIC WELCOME TO CRICKETERS

MADRAS December 6.

The members of the Australian Service's cricket team and the Indian eleven were accorded a civic reception this evening by the Mayor and Councillors of the Corporation of Madras.

Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer who has been elected to the Central Legislative Assembly from the Southern Division, defeating Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee.

WAVELL FULFILS PROMISE TO MAHATMA

(Continued from Page 1.)

the question of release of many political prisoners, who are still in prison and about whose release the Congress President has been in correspondence with the Viceroy.

NOT A SURPRISE ANNOUNCEMENT

CALCUTTA, Dec 6. (API): As a Gandhi-Wavell meeting was expected in Congress circles in Calcutta and there have been frequent mentions of the possibility of such a meeting taking place between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell during the Viceroy's forthcoming visit to Calcutta, the official announcement from Viceregal lodge Delhi to-night that Lord Wavell will meet Mahatma Gandhi next week, has not come as a surprise.

ECHO OF SIMLA TALKS

Mahatma Gandhi first met Lord Wavell on June 24, 1945 on the eve of the Simla Conference. Mahatma Gandhi had a series of meetings with Lord Wavell during the progress of the Simla Conference and the last of these meetings took place on July 11. Ever since their first meeting at Simla in June Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell became great friends and during the Simla Conference Mahatma Gandhi advised Congress leaders to regard Lord Wavell as the leader of the Simla Conference, though he himself chose to remain as adviser to the Congress, to the Viceroy and to all other groups represented at the Conference.

SAVED FROM GALLOWS

Mahatma Gandhi maintained his personal contact with Lord Wavell after the break up of the Simla Conference through correspondence and by exchange of letters succeeded in getting a number of death sentences on political prisoners commuted to transportation for life. Mahatma Gandhi also took up with the Viceroy the cases of certain persons sentenced to death under the Enemy Agents ordinance and got their sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

FULFILLING HIS PROMISE

Soon after the Simla Conference, it was freely mentioned in Congress circles that during the last meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell at Simla, Lord Wavell made a personal appeal to the Mahatma to use his influence with the Congress to continue its attitude of cooperation and it was also stated at that time that the Viceroy on his part promised to do his best to expedite a solution of the Indian problem as soon as His Majesty's Government were free from the general elections.

"Full Of Possibilities"

According to a prominent Congress Leader the Gandhi-Casey discussions were quite cordial and frank and embraced the whole field of the Indian political situation.

Political observers interpret these developments as significant and full of "possibilities."

Pending these meetings and discussions Mahatma Gandhi's tour programme has been kept in abeyance.

Though the Congress President and some of the other Congress leaders have been busy the whole day with the meeting of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee Pandit Nehru spent nearly an hour with President Maualana Abul Kalam Azad this afternoon. While there is no indication of the nature of Pandit Nehru's discussions with the Congress President, it is presumed his talks had something to do with the forthcoming meeting between the Bengal Governor and some of the Congress leaders including himself.

Maulana Azad will meet Mahatma Gandhi tonight and have further discussions with him about the Gandhi-Casey meetings and the proposed meeting between the Bengal Governor and himself. Pandit Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Nehru & Azad To Tour Assam & Midnapore

CALCUTTA Dec. 6. (API.) It is learnt that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may tour Assam and Midnapore after the session of the Congress Working Committee.

It is likely that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan also will visit the Midnapore area.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today called on the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Aazd, at his residence and spent half an hour with him.

IRAN'S PREMIER NOT TO RESIGN

Blames Democrats For Trouble In Azerbaijan

TEHERAN, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The Persian Prime Minister Ibrahim Hakimi to-day stated that he had no intention of resigning.

"In view of the Russian note Persian troops still waiting at Shariffabad (where they have been stopped by the Russians) will not move to Tabriz", he said. "Governor Bayatt recently arrived there from Teheran and asked the Democrat leaders to come to see him but they refused.

"To understand the real situation in Northern Persia the world should know that there are only about 200 genuine rebels. My Government wants freedom of movement for redress of grievances of the people. There are difficulties all over the country especially in Azerbaijan, where there has been no Governor-General during the past seven months. The so-called Azerbaijan Assembly is completely illegal and the Government will issue a statement shortly about it.

"I have no definite information about Russian oil installations in Northern Persia. There are some installations in the north but I am not clear whether these are for oil or water. Water is short in that area. Whatever installations there are, however, are without permission of the Persian Government. Food and other supplies sent from the north to Teheran have been held up not by the Russians but by the Democrats."

LAPSES IN ELECTORAL ROLLS

BOMBAY, Thursday: Now that the amended electoral rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly have been published, the air of complacency with which the workers and the volunteers in the get-on-the-roll Campaign Office at the Congress House, were hoping to dispose of the work of helping voters in looking up their names in the rolls has disappeared. The rolls are not in alphabetical order. For instance on a page of the electoral rolls for Bombay City (Byculla and Parel) General Constituency, E-13 Ward, a name with the initial Konjdiba is followed by Kondaj. According to the alphabetical arrangement the latter ought to have preceded the former. It is revealed that, before such lapses were discovered most of the voters depending on the correctness of the alphabetical arrangement of names found their names missing on the rolls.

Lapses in the rolls are not confined only to the alphabetical arrangement of names. Voters of one Ward are found to be flung into another Ward. A. L. Rana of Dadar (G Ward) is put into the General Matunga and Sion Division (F-16 Ward).

Get-on-the-roll Campaign Office is busy collecting a long list of such lapses, it is learnt.

The Muslim League Office is not without its increased burden of work. In the electoral rolls for Bombay City South Mohammadan Constituency B1-Ward under the alphabet M comes in Hoshibai Akbar Ali.

The view is current in the Congress and Muslim League circles that in view of many omission of names and muddle in the alphabetical arrangement of names the electoral rolls cannot be taken as final.

Natal Housing Ordinance Promulgated

PRETORIA, Dec. 6. (Reuter). The Prime Minister, General Smuts has issued the following statement:

"Representations have been made to me on behalf of the Natal Indian Congress against the Natal Housing Ordinance which was passed by the Provincial Council of Natal in September last. In the course of these representations, it is urged, 'interalia,' that certain powers of the Natal Housing Board established by the Ordinance could be used for purposes of racial discrimination against the Indian community and that the officers administering the Government should therefore be advised to withhold his assent to the ordinance.

After careful consideration of these representations I have decided not to advise the officer administering Government to withold his assent and the ordinance has accordingly been promulgated.

426 I. N. A. MEN REPORT

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): Four, hundred and twenty-six I. N. A. men have so far reported themselves to the Azad Hind Fouj Relief Committee Office, Calcutta, since it started work here. This is revealed in a statement made by the Joint Secretaries of the Committee to-day.

POONA, Dec. 6 (API): The Poona Marathi Journalists' Association at its meeting to-day suggested unanimously the name of Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, editor of "Chitramayjagat" for the presidentship of the Marathi Journalists' Conference to be held at Nagpur on January 12 and 13.

INDIA LEAGUE ON BR. ALL-PARTY MISSION

Not Fact-Finding But Policy-Finding By Official Body Is Urgent Need

LONDON, Dec. 6. (Reuter): The India League to-day issued its official comment on the Labour Government's decision to send an all-party delegation to India.

As spokesman for the League the General Secretary Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon told Reuter: "The India League regrets that there was, nothing in the Labour Government's statement which referred to Indian independence or democratic self-Government.

"It is also a matter for regret that there has been reiteration of the Cripps Offer instead of a forward movement.

The statement that Government intends to maintain Law and Order does not require repetition. We regret to find that the present situation in India has been created by the British policy of having administrations which have nothing to do with the people.

"REMEDY FOR LAW AND ORDER"

"The way to deal with Law and Order is to create a different set of circumstances in India. If the Labour Government were wise, they would see the mistakes of their policy coming home and if they had allowed the Provincial Governments to function, these would have been responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order. The remedy for Law and Order is the creation of some form of administration which enjoys popular confidence.

"As we do not know who is to comprise the delegation we cannot express an opinion, but in any case the porblem is not so much of fact-finding as policy-finding.

"Finally, if the deputation is to be small in number and composed of all parties, then the Labour representation will, at the most, be about half of it. As there are various Labour points of view, we feel that the mission should be an official one backed by Government."

AMERICA "PREPARING TO TAKE HAND IN JAVA"

Naval Commander To Set Up Headquarters In Batavia & Sourabaya

BATAVIA, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The assurance that America has "no intention to assist or participate in forceful measures" in Indonesia given by the United States State Department in a letter to the India League of America yesterday was followed to-day by a despatch from Noel Monks, "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent in Batavia, that America "is preparing to take hand in Java."

Monks added: "An United States Naval Commander is said to be already in Java to set up headquarters in Batavia and Sourabaya and an American Major-General and staff were due to-day."

He declared that he received this information from reliable sources, though new censorship restrictions made checking of the news impossible.

Monks also quoted the same source for a report that 6,000 Dutch troops who have been chafing in Penang for six weeks are now under orders to stand by for Java.

Rocket-firing 'Mosquitoes' took the air to-day near Bandoeng to blast a clear passage for refugee convoys which have been having to run the gauntlet of automatic small arms fire from two Indonesian houses on each side of the road.

38 INDONESIANS KILLED

BATAVIA, Dec. 6 (APA): Thirty-eight Indonesians were killed in skirmishes along the Sourabaya sector, it was disclosed by the British army to-day.

Indian troops clearing the Kandangang railway station, West of Sourabaya, killed seven Indonesians while dispersing a crowd, to the south tanks fired upon 30 killing 11.

In eastern Java, the Indonesian announced the capture of four natives accused of spying for the Dutch.

KIDNAPPED

BATAVIA, Dec. 6 APA). A major of the British Seventy-first Brigade and a woman Red Cross worker were reported missing to-day from Padang, Sumatra. It was believed that they were kidnapped. British authorities declared that strong representations have been made to the Indonesian authorities.

FIVE INDONESIANS ARRESTED IN CITY

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The arrest of five prominent Indonesians has created a great stir in Indonesian circles of the city.

It is revealed that the arrests were effected for the alleged violation of the Foreigners Order of 1939 which prohibits foreigners from landing on Indian soil without prior permission from the authorities.

It is understood that the Dutch Consul is moving in the matter.

MACARTHUR ORDERS ARREST OF PRINCE KONOYE

Round Up Includes Eight Other Jap Big Guns As Suspected War Criminals

TOKYO, Dec. 6. (Reuter): Prince Fumimaro Konoye, three times Prime Minister of Japan since 1937 and Principal Adviser to Emperor Hirohito on the revision of the Japanese constitution, was one of leading Japanese whose arrest as suspected war criminals was ordered by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, today.

The others were: Marquis Koichi Kido who was Minister in Prince Konoye's first Cabinet. He later assumed the offices of Lord Privy Seal and "Senior Statesman" until he himself abolished them as part of the plan to revise the constitution.

Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Ambassador to Germany in 1939 and 1940. He was said, by Judge Jackson in his opening speech for the prosecution at the Nuremberg trial, to have sent ten men across the Caucasian border of the Soviet Union with instructions to murder Generalissimo Stalin.

Vice-Admiral Takuo Koda, a retired naval officer.

Shigeo Odate, appointed Mayor of Singapore after its capture and later one of the six leading civilian administrators in Japanese-occupied South-East Asia.

Count Tabamasa Sakai, former Minister of Agriculture.

Viscount Masatoshi Okochi, an industrialist who headed the Riken Group of Industries (a minor group in the "Zaibatsu" association of industrial combines).

Taketora Ogata, former editor of the Tokyo newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" who was Minister without portfolio in three Cabinets.

Yakichiro Suma, Ambassador to Spain from 1940 until the end of the war.

General MacArthur's order required that any of the above who were not in Japan should be handed over immediately on arrival.

CHIANG'S TROOPS NEARING MUKDEN

CHUNGKING, Dec. 6. (A.P.A.): Dispatches from Manchuria today said that Nationalist forces had pushed up the Peiping-Mukden railroad from the Great Wall of China to within 20 miles of Mukden.

The troops were said, however, to have refrained from entering the city until Russian approval could be obtained. Russian troops are still garrisoning the city but no Chinese Communist forces are now there.

Central Assembly

MD. ISMAIL KHAN DECLARED ELECTED

ALLAHABAD, December 6, (API): Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan, Muslim League candidate, was declared elected today member of the Central Legislative Assembly from Seven Cities (UP) Muhammadan Constituency securing 7,300 votes as against 851 votes for Dr. M. H Faruki Nationalist Muslim candidate, who forfeited his security.

Fifty votes were declared invalid.

ARAB LEAGUE'S REPLY TO BEVIN

BEYROUTH, Dec. 6, (U.P.A.): A statement issued by the Arab League in all Mid-Eastern capitals today questioned the right behind Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's suggestion allowing "new Jews" into Palestine and asked what the British and American Government had done about the desires of many Jews to migrate to the United States and the British Empire. The Arab League claimed there was Zionist pressure behind Bevin's statement and suggested the Jews be repatriated to countries whose language and culture they adopted. The statement said Zionists would deny the Arabs their right of nationhood if allowed to form a Jewish state.

U. S. MOVE DEFEATED

LONDON Dec. 6 (UPA). The United States was badly defeated by 37 to three votes today in its attempt to set up a small committee to make all nominations for officials of the UNO General Assembly.

This was the first phase of the little United Nations fight to prevent the big powers from dominating the assembly through the committee's machinery.

Bijapur Hamals Strike

BIJAPUR Dec 6. (API): About one thousand 'hamals' in the Bijapur Bazar went on strike yesterday demanding increase in their wages. They organised a procession and a protest meeting. Carts loaded with commodities from surrounding villages are standing in the Bazar awaiting unloading. Negotiations for settlement of the dispute are still in progress.

8,000 WORKERS TO BE LOCKED OUT

CAWNPORE, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): Eight thousand workers are affected by the decision of the Cooper Allen Mills management to declare a lock-out in view of the failure to resume work today by the workers who went on a stay-in strike yesterday.

The workers struck work yesday following a discharge notice served on about three hundred workers on December 4.

WALKOUT IN KOLHAPUR ASSEMBLY

KOLHAPUR, December 6. (API): Some of the elected members of the Kolhapur State Assembly walked out of the House yesterday as a protest against the introduction of the Debt Relief Bill. A representation signed by 27 members was sent to the President of the Assembly asking for the postponement of the bill on the ground that the copies of the bill were not supplied to all the members.

The Government spokesman assured the house that the bill would be sent to a Select Committee after the first reading. When poll was taken the Government proposal was carried by a large majority. Some of the elected members, excluding those from the Harijan group, walked out. The bill was then formally introduced.

Spot-light On The Philippines

In next Sunday's B. C. Weekly Kamaladevi discusses the U. S deal to the Filipinos.

Among other special articles may be mentioned: "The B. B. C. Bloomers" and "A Visit To Vanasthali".

Our legal Correspondent discusses the Right to Kiss—strictly from the legal point of view.

Then there is the exclusive Louis Fischer article and the usual features, photos and the latest news, which make the Bombay Chronicle Weekly the ideal Sunday paper.

B. C. Weekly December 9

Vision Of A New World

People's Theatre Presents Priestley's Sensational Play This Evening

"They Came To A City", J. B Priestley's brilliant and sensational play, as presented by the People's Theatre's English language group under the able and inspired direction of Hema Kesarkodi, will open this evening for a three-day season at Sunderbai Hall, Queen's Road.

Previewed last night, the play proved to be vibrant with the vision of a new world based on freedom and social justice. The dialogue is both witty and pointed, perhaps the best thing the author of "Good Companions" has written for the stage. The acting is of an order seldom achieved on the stage, honours going equally to Romesh Thapar who plays the Worker, Hema Kesarkodi, as the young stenographer, Nehru as the aristocrat and Zohra Begum as the jealous wife.

I.P.T.A.'s "They Came To A City" is confidently expected to be the major stage sensation of this season.

Tickets are available at the Hall from 4 p.m. onwards.

ANGLO-AMERICAN LOAN AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

countries can be conducted multilaterally on a non-discriminatory basis. Discussions have been successful. An agreement has been reached for extension by the United States to the United Kingdom of the line of credit of 3,750,000,000 dollars for the following purposes: To facilitate purchases by the United Kingdom of goods from the services of the United States, to assist the United Kingdom to meet transitional post-war deficits in its current balance of payments, to help the United Kingdom to maintain adequate reserves of gold and dollars, and assist the United Kingdom to assume the obligations of multilateral trade. This credit would make it possible for the United Kingdom to relax imports and exchange controls and generally move forward with the United States and other countries towards the common objective of expanding multilateral trade.

The statement adds:—"These arrangements, if carried out, will put an end to the fear of an economically divided world and make possible throughout the world expansion of employment and of production, exchange and consumption of goods and bring into being for the first time a common code and equitable rules for the conduct of international trade policies and relations."

ELIMINATION OF TRADE BARRIERS

A separate joint statement by the two countries says: "The two governments have undertaken to begin preliminary negotiations at an early date among themselves and other countries for the purpose of dveloping concrete arrangements to carry out these proposals, including definitive measures for the relaxation of trade barriers of all kinds. These negotiations will relate to tariffs and prefrences, quantitative restrictions, subsidies, state trading, cartels and other types of trade barriers."

The text of the financial agreement provides that it will come into force on the date the United States informs the British Government that the Congress has made funds available.

The credit shall be repaid in fifty annual instalments beginning December 31, 1951 and calculated at the rate of 31,823 000 dollars (Rs. ten crores) per 1,000,000,000 dollars (Rs. 333 crores) of credit. The United States Government will grant waiver of the amount of interest due any year at the British Government's request "in view of the present and prospective conditions of international exchange and the level of its gold and foreign exchange reserves.

SETTLEMENT OF STERLING BALANCES

"The British Government will complete the arrangements as early as practicable whereby sterling receipts from current transactions of all sterling area countries will be freely available in any currency area without discrimination.

The United Kingdom Government intends to make agreements with the countries concerned for an early settlement covering Sterling balances accumulated by a Sterling Area and other countries before such a settlement. Settlements will be on the basis of dividing these accumulated balances into three categories: Firstly, balances to be released at once and convertible into any currency. Secondly, balances to be released by instalment over a period of years beginning 1951. Thirdly, balances to be adjusted as a contribution to settlement and post-war indebtedness. The British Government agrees that any Sterling balances released or otherwise made available will, not later than one year from the agreement date, be freely available for current transactions.

LEND-LEASE SETTLEMENT

The statement on Lend-Lease and related subjects says "this settlement will be complete and final. The net sum due from the United Kingdom for the settlement of the lend-lease and reciprocal aid for acquisition of surplus property and the United States interest in installations located in the United Kingdom and for the settlement of claims will be 650,000,000 dollars (Rs. 214 crores) subject to adjustment."

The United States Treasury Secretary Mr. Vinson asked why the United States was charging two per cent. "Taking the five year perlow of grace into account the actual rate of interest will be one decimal six-two per cent." By the agreement, he said, the United States would benent and "the likelihood of the world divided into several economic blocs will be lessened."

SPAIN AND ARGENTINE EXCLUDED

A white paper issued by the State Department setting out proposals for expansion of world trade in preparation for next summer's international trade conference is being sent to all countries except Argentine and Spain.

The suggestions in the white paper are:—

Firstly, release of restrictions imposed by Governments: countries of he world now have it in their power to free their trade from excessive Governmental barriers.

Secondly, release from restrictions imposed by private combines and cartles: It is suggested a special agency be established within the international trade organisation to receive complaints concerning restrictive practices of international combines and cartles and advise as to remedies.

Thirdly, release from fear of disorder in market's for primary commodities: there should be consultation between governments.

Fourthly release from fear of irregularity in production and employment: the Conference should establish general agreement, that each country will seek to maintain full and regular productions, and that it will not do so by using measures which would damage other countries or prevent expansion or world trade.

Fifthly, International trade organisation be created with constitution much like those of other United Nations agencies to deal with trade barriers, restrictive business practices and international commodity arrangements.

Claire Trevor in "Johnny Angel

Centre: Maureen O'Hara and—

SHOW WORLD

—Walter Pidgeon in "How Green was My Valley."

George Raft as Johnny Angel.

★

STORY OF MUTINY

at

The New Empire

"JOHNNY ANGEL" (R. K. O. RADIO.)

Stars: George Raft, Claire Trevor and Signe Hasso.

George Raft comes back to the screen, after a long spell, as Captain Johnny Angel who undertakes the task of discovering the murderers of his father—mutineers on a boat that carried five million dollars in gold, to the Free French.

From a French girl who had slowed away on his father's ship, he learns that the loot was transferred to the yacht of a nightclubowner called Sam Jewell. With the help of Paulette, the French girl, Johnny avenges the death of his father and wins his own happiness with her, but not before complications with his own boss whose wife has been flirting with Johnny.

George Raft is as vigorous and virile as ever. Signe Hasso makes a charming Paulette, while Claire Trevor plays the employer's unfaithful wife.

Raft fans will welcome the return of their idol in a tough role that suits him down to the ground.

★

REPEAT AND RETURN FILMS

STRAND: "How Green Was My Valley"—Walter Pidgeon, Maureen O'Hara.

REGAL: "Diamond Horseshoe"—Betty Grable, Dick Hayme.

RIVOLI: "To Have And Have Not"—Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall.

AURORA (Matunga): "David Copperfield"—Freddie Bartholomeu.

PALACE (Byculla): "Sometning For the Boys"—Carmen Miranda.

★

War-Time Romance

at

The Metro

"THE CLOCK" (M. G. M.)

Stars: Judy Garland, Robert Walker.

Director: Vincent Minnelli.

This film unfolds the tender romance of a soldier on 48 hours' leave in New York and a young girl he meets at Penn Station. They try to pack into a few hours the joys of a life-time, their eyes for ever straying to the clock whose licks, they realize, with a tug at their hearts, are bringing them nearer to the dreaded moment of parting. Twice they are lost to each other in the hurly-burly of the metropolis, but love guides each back to the other's arms. They spend a hilarious time trying to obtain a marriage licence and are befriended by a milk truck driver and an inebriate whose efforts to help them are often a hindrance rather than a help.

Judy Garland and handsome Robert Walker play the lovers with sincerity and wisful charm. Veteran James Gleason and his wife Lucille enact the roles of the milk truck-driver and his spouse, while Keenan Wynn raises many a laugh as the drunkard.

Here is an appealing picture that will provide entertainment for the entire family.

★

GRAND-SCALE GANGSTER MELODRAMA

at

The Eros

ROGER TONHY, GANGSTER (20TH CENTURY FOX.)

Stars: Preston Foster, Victor McLaglen and Kent Taylor.

America's notorious era of gangsterdom in the thirties of this century, provides an exciting background for this picture.

Preston Foster most convincingly plays the part of Roger Tonhy, the leader of a gang of underworld toughs, who rules his men and their molls with an iron hand. The film narrates his crimes, the capture of him and the men of his ring, and their escape from Statesville prison where they have been serving life-sentences.

The film achieves a thrilling climax when it shows the convicts being recaptured.

In addition to Preston Foster's powerful Roger Tonhy, strong performances are given by Victor McLaglen as Tonhy's henchman, Kent Taylor as a limb of the law, and Anthony Quinn, Henry Morgan and Lois Andrews.

This picture is strong meat indeed.

SNAPPY MUSICAL

at

The Excelsior

"DELIGHTFULLY DANGEROUS" (UNITED ARTISTS).

Stars: Ralph Bellamy, Constance Moore.

An operetta, a symphony and a skit on Strauss are the ingredients of this music-filled comedy. The orchestra is that of Morton Gould who directs many of his own compositions.

The slender story concerns two sisters, one a singer, the other a burlesque artiste, who believes in not adhereing too strictly to classicism.

The song numbers in the film are of a light variety. If you like music and fun, here is the right picture for you.

★

Sunday Morning Shows

METRO 10 a.m.: "Dragon Seed"—Katharine Hepburn, Walter Huston.

AURORA 10-30 a.m.: "The Cross Of Lorraine"—Gene Kelly, Pierre Aumont.

PALACE 10-30 a.m. "For Me And My Girl"—Judy Garland.

REGAL 10 a.m.: "The Sullivans"—Anne Baxter.

CAPITOL 10-30 a.m.: "The Edge Of Darkness"—Errol Flynn.

EROS 10 a.m.: "Heaven Can Wait"—Don Ameche.

STRAND 10-30 a.m.: "The Kansan"—Richard Dix.

RIVOLI 10-30 a.m.: "Five Graves To Cairo"—Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter.

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4/M/126

Will Co-operate With League If Necessary

Deo Says Congress Does Not Want To Antagonise Reds

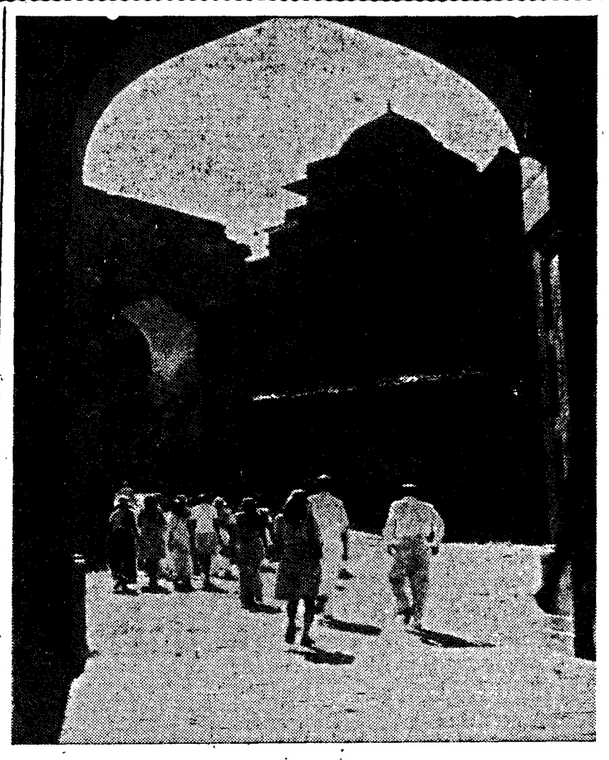
NAGPUR, Dec. 5 (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee, who was here on his way to Calcutta, replying to a question said that as long as the present attitude of League leadership continued, the doors of the Congress were virtually banged against a settlement, but the Congress was not pledged to any permanent line of action, irrespective of a change in the circumstances.

"If and when it is possible to further the cause of liberty by an agreement with the League, in my opinion, the Congress would surely take steps to that effect", he said.

Asked whether it was helpful to the freedom movement to antagonise the communists, Mr. Deo said that the Congress never antagonised anybody but it could not be gainsaid that the Communists sided with the Government in 1942.

E. N. S. A. STARS

Those inimitable artists Elsie and Doris Waters "Gert and Daisy" have arrived in India making a return visit to entertain the Forces. They have been playing locally in Bombay including the Town Hall where they had the honour of appearing before General Slim. Shortly they will be leaving for Ceylon and later will go on to the Far East. With them is the accompanist Bobby Alderson.



A GATE AT FATEHPUR SIKRI.

A display of 34 photographs and 18 landscapes in water colour, along with a 16-m.m. documentary movie was arranged in the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, on Monday last. The photographs and landscapes were made by students of the Commercial Art Section, while on the annual study excursion to Delhi, Agra and Fatehpur Sikri, in October, 1945. The display was kept open for two days.

STRICTER CENSORSHIP IN JERUSALEM

2 Tel Aviv Journals Suspended For Week

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (Reuter): Mr. J. V. W. Shaw Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government, told a press conference in Tel Aviv today that press censors had been instructed to exercise strictness but this would not absolve Editors of newspapers from responsibility for publication of inflammatory matter endangering public security.

Reuter adds: Two Tel Aviv newspapers were suspendd for a week on November 24, one of them the "Davar" for publishing a cartoon showing children in hospital beds after the Tel Aviv rioting, with a doctor saying: "What good snipers! They hit such small targets!"

The Editors of the "Davar" said that they were puzzled by the suspension, as the cartoon had been submitted to censorship and passed.

Mr. Shaw said preliminary estimate of loss and damage to Government and other property resulting from incidents in Tel Aviv on November 14 amounted to £50,000 (Rs. 6,75,000).

Mr. Shaw added that since the end of the war in Europe 427 Jewish illegal immigrants had been apprehended in Palestine; 407 of them had since been released and 15 deported.

Albania Rejects Greek Territorial Claims

TIRANA, Albania Dec 5 (U.P.A.): In his first statement following his certain victory at the polls, thirty-seven-year-old General Enver Hoxha told a Press Conference today that Albania emphatically rejected Greek territorial claims. Greece he said would have the responsibility of disturbing the peace if she violated Albania's rights.

PLEA FOR COURT OF INQUIRY

To Arbitrate Between Railway Board And Federation

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (U.P.I.)

The situation arising out of the possible retrenchbent of the railway workers which now threatens to end in a general strike throughout the entire railway system in India formed the subject mater of negotiation between the Railway Administration and representatives of the Federation yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. V. B. Giri,

FRANCE THREATENED WITH GENERAL STRIKE

PARIS, Dec. 5 (Reuter): If the decision to strike is carried at a special meeting called for tomorrow by the public service workers Trade Unions, France's railways, ports, underground lines and postal services may be paralysed.

One million workers are involved in the dispute which concerns complaints of Government's delay in deciding on revision of salaries and pensions.

President of the Federation, assed with the Railway Board to give an assurance to the workers that there would ze no retrenchment pending initiation of the post-war construction plans of the Government.

The Railway Board, the "United Press of India" understands expressed that while they were not prepared to give an assurance of the moratorium as expressed in the demands for suspension of all discharges for twelve months they were prepared to give an assurance that there would be no retrenchment on grounds of economy alone. The Board was not prepared to give any figures of possible retrenchment but held that this would be very small and that the Board would be prepared to meet the Federation in the course of three months or even earlier to review the situation.

It is undrstood that Railway Administration replied that they would be prepared to meet a small Sub-Committee of the Federation to discuss actual wages with gigures.

The "United Press of India" learns that the Federation expressed the opinion that the reply of the Railway Board was unsatisfactory and has asked the Labour Department to appoint a Court of Enquirf for arbitration on the dispute between the Board and the Federation.

Peshawar Congress Candidate Easy Victory

PESHAWAR Dec. 6, (A. P.I.): The polling for the Central Assembly election has concluded. It is understood that about 75 per cent of the total votes have been polled, out of which the Congress candidate Khan Abdul Ghani Khan is believed to have secured about 70 per cent. Very few ladies turned up to exercise their franchise.

Results are expected to be announced on December 10.

He is playing with bricks now and, as he plays, he is training mind and hand to work together—and so he learns the habit of dexterity. His Mother watches him and knows there is one habit he has learned from her, which protects him even now as he plays—the daily use of Lifebuoy Soap that saves him from "dirt-danger" which lurks unseen but ever-present even in his own home and his toys.

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Cawnpore	Hajiganj
Delhi	Brahmanbaria
Lucknow	Dibrugarh
Benares	Cuttack
Bhagalpur	Bazar Br (Comilla)
Dacca	Chittagong
Nawabpur	Jalpaiguri
	Patna

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CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with scattered business of a mixed nature. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 2561 and declined to Rs. 2545 under moderate realising and steadied at Rs. 2560. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 466 and after declining to Rs. 464 rallied to Rs. 466. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 2140 and advanced to Rs. 2152/8 and steadied at Rs. 2147/8. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 653 and after declining to Rs. 652 improved to Rs. 657 and steadied at Rs. 655.

Towards the close there was slightly increased buying and Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs. 2570 Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 468. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2155 and Kohinoors stood at Rs. 661.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Later on there was increasing selling and the afternoon session was quiet. Final quotations for Tata Steel Dfds Rs. 2563 Ordinary Rs. 466. Bombay Dyeing Rs. 2146 and Kohinoor Rs. 658.

MILL SHARES

BOMBAL, Dec. 6.

Bombay Dyeing XD 2156/4 Century 930 Nagpur 423 Swadeshi 625 New Great 422 Simplex 328/8 Kohinoor 662 Colaba 270 Gokak 317 Phoenix 782/8 Mysore 300 Indian Bleaching 207 Swan 350 Finlay 317 Morarjee 785 Indore 768/12 Edward Sassoon 745

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 468/8 Steel Dfds 2576/4

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 214 Andhra 1835 Tata Power 1967/8 Tram Ord 151/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 284/6

INDUSTRIES

Burma 580 Alcock 447/8 Bellapur 237 Shivrajpur 59 Steamer Ord 635 Scindia 38/11 Construction 223

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/7 Elphinstone 86 I U Ord 16/2/6 Defd 3/2/6 Indian Mfg 3580 Kurla 286/14 Khatau 342/12 Dawn 1225 David 1280 New City 416/4 Minerva 242/8 Bradbury 390 Bharucha Dfds 12 Bharat 67/12 Madhavji 20/8 Model 217/4 Laxmi Cotton 1560 Vishnu Cotton 532/8 Western 3595 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 24/12 Hindustan 3700 Meyer Sassoon 212/8 Tata Mills 74 Adh. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 95 New Union 26/4 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 503/12 New 92 Shri Nivas 403/12 Raja Bahadur Poona 127/8 Berar 335

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 199/6 New 170 Surat 262/8 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/9 Amalgamated 18/14/6 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 156 Imperial 2422/8 P P 600 Central 97/4 India 223/8 Union 11/2 Baroda 165 Habib 84 International 50 A B C 44 Dena Bank 67 United 90 Jaipur 73/4 Hindustan 56 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 383 Exchange 58 Easten 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6775 Empire 1232/8 New India 91/4 Jupited 37/12 Vulcan 19/6 Indian Mercantile 70 Universal 15/6

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Ahmedabad Advance 465
Apollo 4/7 4/6 4/7
Bharat 67/8 67 67/12
Bharucha 12/2 12
B. Dyeing 2147/8 37/8 43/12 37/8 55 47/8 56/4 47/8 55 47/8 46/4
Bradbury 390
Central India (Ord) 421 20 23 21/8 23/8 21 24 22 24 23
Central India (Pref) (732/8)
Century 925 30
Colaba 265 66 69/8 68 70
Edward 745 40 45
Elphinstone (Ord) 86/8 86
Elphinstone (Pref) 133/12 35
Finlay 316 15 18 16 17
Gokak 317 11 18 17
India United (Defd) 3/1 3/2/6
India United (Ord) 16 16/4/6 16/2 16/4 16/2 16/4 16/2/6
Indore 767/8 65 70 67/8 72/8 68/12
Kohinoor 652 55 51 57/8 55 57 54/8 58 56/8 62
Luxmi (1560)
Madhowji 20
Meyer 210 12/8 10 12/8
Model 210 71/4
Morarji 785
Mysore 300
New City (415)
New Great 420 17 21 20 22
Phoenix 782/8
Poddar 360
Raja Banadur Poona (127/8)
Sassoon Silk 95
Sassoon Cotton 24/12
Shorapur 7125 15
Shri Nivas 405/12
Simplex 328 29 26/8 28/8 27 30 26 28 27 28/8
Swadeshi 624 18 23/8 21 26 18 26/8 23 29
Swan 348 46 45
Tata Mill 75 74
Vishnu 533/12 32/8
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 707/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165
Central 97/4 98/4 97/4
Imperial (Old) 2422/8
Imperial (New) 598/12 600
Indus 224 23/8
Reserve 156/8 56 57 56
Union 11/2
United Commercial 90/4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 200 199/8
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1935 30 35
Tram (Ord) 152 51 51/12
Tram (Pref) 71
Karachi 237/8 38/12 37/8
Tata Hydro 214
Tata Power 1967/8 62/8 67/8

INSURANCE.

British India 29/8
Jupiter 37/12
New India 91 91/8 91/4
Bombay Steam (635)
Scindia 38/6 38/4 38/11 38/6 38/12 38/8 38/11
Bengal Steel 41/4 41/6 41 41/6 41/5
Indian Iron 46/8 46 46/6 46/5
Jam Wire 134
Tata Steel (Defd) 2565 57/8 62/8 42/8 67/8 60 70 60 65 60 75 67/8 72/8 67/8 76/4
Tata Steel (Ord) 467 65 66/8 63/8 68 65/8 69 66 69 67 68/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 168/12 69 68/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock (447/8)
A. Cement 235/8 33/12 35 34/8 35 34/8
Belapur 236/8 37/8 37
Burma (Old) 565 60 85 77/8 80
Burma (New) 193/12 202/8
B. B. Petrol 5/9/6 5/9 5/9/6
Indian Bleaching 206 4 7
Port Canning 112 11/8
Premier Construction (Ord) 222 20 24/8 23
Shivrajpur 57/8 59/8 59
Tata Chemicals 17/2 17/8
Tata Chemicals (Pref) 122/8
Tata Oil 81/8 81 82 81
Walchandnagar 705
Western India Match 355 57/8
Cooria Mill 287/8 88/12 86/14
Dawn Mill 1225
Jaipur Bank 73/4

Vasant 25/6 Br. I. Gen. 29/8 Ind. Prud 51/8 Neptune 11/8

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 111 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 92/8 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 202/8 Burma Petrol 5/9/6 Tata Oil 81 Mackenzie 148/12 Port Canning 111/8 Kemp 616/4 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 391/4 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 128 Wimco 357/8 Tata Chemical 17/8 Dharamsi Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 14/11 Dena Trust 24 Alemic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 134 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 705

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 168/8 Tram 71 Andhra 1600 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 726/4 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 130 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 261/4 Bradbury 522/8 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 185 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 122/8 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 46/5 Bengal Steel 41/5 Indian Copper 3/12 B I C 8/9 Burma Corporation 7/3 New Victoria Mill 8/8 New Victoria Pref. 10/12 Cawnpore Tex 13/4 Raja Tex 64 Phalton 160 Gold Mohar 355 New Kaiser Hind 2675 Sajjan Mills 420 Osmanshahi 360 Ajamshahi 660

GOLD & SILVER

The local Bullion Market was fairly supported by professional bull operators who are reported to be long. The effect of the American loan to Britain is now discounted. Forward Gold after moving between Rs. 84/4 and Rs 84/12 steadied at Rs. 84/8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 84/9. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 133/8 and im-

THE BOOK "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED"

(Continued from Page 2)

difficulties in coital adjustment with life long reverberations, are all the evidence needed to call for radical revision of the laissez-faire policy, and in justifying in charts that can help to forestall calamitous ignorance".".

"I may state here that this book was printed in April 1944 and immediately thereafter a copy of it was sent to the Collector of Bombay. No objection was raised to this book by the Collector on the ground of obscenity. On the other hand on the 4th January 1945 he wrote to the Turf Printing Press requesting them on behalf of the Government under Section 9 (b) of Act XXV of 1867 to deliver into his office as early as possible for the use of the India Office and British Museum, London, additional two copies of this book free of expense to the Government. Accordingly two copies of this book bearing Nos. 5935 and 5936 were sent to him on the 5th January 1945. Accused No. 2 has produced this letter along with his written statement."

The Learned Magistrate therefore held that in his opinion for the reasons stated above in his judgment the book "HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED" was not obscene within the meaning of Section 292 of the I.P.C. He therefore found the accused not guilty on the charge brought against them and ordered them to be acquitted and further ordered that the Bail bonds should be cancelled and the books and other papers seized by the Police should be returned to the parties from whom they were recovered.

Mr. S. H. Zhabwalla, Bar-at-Law, Police Prosecutor appeared for the Crown and Mr. Chhelshanker D. Vyas, Advocate (O.S.) instructed by Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co., Solicitors and assisted by Mr. Madhusudan P. Vyas, Advocate, Mr. Balkrishna D. Shukla Advocate and Mr. C. A. Kaveria, Advocate, defended both the accused. (Advt.)

Wall Street Irregular On Fears Of Destruction Of Labour Unions

HEDGE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK Dec. 5.

Wall Street opened active and irregular. Aircrafts were a feature of the market with Douglas advancing 2.1/4 to 91 and Republic Aviation reaching a new high level at 17.1/4. During the morning, traders were inclined to be cautious in the face of hourly developments in the confused labour management situation. Advances ranging up to five points in aircrafts and railroad equipments were a feature of the afternoon market. The advances were attributed to various factors including receipt of sizeable orders from commercial air transport, while the latter group benefited from reports that France was on the verge of placing sizeable orders. The statement by the President of the Congress of industrial organisations that President Truman's proposal to end the worker management deadlock was designed to weaken and ultimately destroy labour unions caused fractional declines towards the close, in some industrials. A stockseat was sold for 90 thousand dollars an increase of four thousands. Pan American always dividend twenty five per cent against unchanged The session closed irregular.

American Telephone 190.5/8 (190.5/8), Amerex Corpn. 37.1/8 (37.1/4), Anaconda Copper 46-5/8 (46.3/4), Chase National 45.1/8 (45.1/8), Consolidated Oil 20.5/8 (20.5/8) Firestone Tyre 69 (69.7/8), General Electric 47.1/4 (47.3/8), General Motors 75.1/8 (75.1/2), Ingersol Rand 129.1/4 (128.3/4) International Nickel 38.3/8 (38 1/8) National City Bank 48 3/8 (48 3/8) Socony Vacuum Corpn. 17 3/8 (17.1/4), Texas Corpn 59 (59.1/4) Union Carbon 101.1/4 Exdiv (102). U.S. Smelting 74 1/4 (74.1/2), U. S. Steel Corpn. 82.1/4 (81.1/2), Western Union Telegraph 54 (1.1/2), New York Central Rail 31.1/4 (31.3/8).

HEDGE SELLING IN COTTON.

New York Cotton market opened steady on renewal of price-fixing partially in connection with French business while other mild support was still based on inflationary sentiment, large scale export prospects and a lower private crop estimate of "Memphis Commercial Appeal" at 9067 thousand bales. Prices later sagged on increased hedges and emphasis on unabatement of industrial strife. Continued delays in the controversial pace bill for amending parity formula attracted revived disappointment. Generally the market was rather slow and movements throughout the morning were narrow. At noon prices ruled steady. Latterly prices drifted idly awaiting developments. Eventually the market sagged in anticipation of hedges and closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET.

Chicago grains: After early unsettlement reflecting an additional five cent decline in nearby rye contracts which had receded approximately twenty-seven cents under the season's higher levels established late in November, prices hardened on covering and replacement buying attributed to technical consideration and the report that Chairman of the Senate agriculture had requested the office of price of administration to withhold formal issuance of the rye ceiling order.

December 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/2 bid). May 1.80.1/2 bid (1.80.1/2 bid). July 1.76.5/8 to 1.76.5/8 (1.76.1/8 to 1.76.1/8).

WORTH STREET INACTIVE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, (U. P. A.): Unconfirmed reports of an imminent decision on revised price ceilings held activity at a low ebb on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today.

Selling agents reported that the majority of mills had withdrawn or were limiting releases to clean up December production.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 5.

December	24.63—
January	24.46—09
March	24.50—08
March highest (10 a.m.)	24.61+03
March lowest (3 p.m.)	24.50—08
May	24.35—06
July	24.03—06
October	23.30—02
December	23.24—
Middling Spot	25.15+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

December	24.58—02
March	24.53—04
May	24.37—05
July	24.06—06
October	23.35+02
Middling Spot	24.15—10

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL.

December	24.64
March	24.57
May	24.39

LONDON BULLION.

London, Dec. 5.

Spot 44d Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 5.

	£
Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	74.3/4
Consols 2.1/2 p c	90-1/2
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	105.7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	102.7/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112.1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10.7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	84.1/2
National Bank of India	42.1/4

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Dec. 5.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45 Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local market was expected to open today at Rs. 421/8 for January delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs 420 under the influence of weakness in the Bullion Market as a result of American loan to Britain. There was scattered buying and January improved to Rs. 421/8. The position of Indian cotton this year is sound. We have a small crop and there is scarcity of class cotton. This factor is bound to tell eventually on the price structure. Moreover as compared with American cotton prices our cotton is very cheap. Later on January was quoted at Rs. 422.

January advanced to Rs. 422/12 when scattered realising appeared and quotation declined to Rs. 421.

Today Karachi market being close there was persistent buying by Karachi operators and with occasional setbacks January contract reacted new high level of Rs. 428/8. There was moderate short covering which caused scarcity of contracts. Thereafter the market reacted on realising sales and January after declining to Rs. 425 steadied at Rs. 427. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

I C C January	428	4 0
I C C March	436	8 0
I C C May	445	4 4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

I.C.C. Jan. Highest 426. Lowest 420 1/2. Closing at 5.30 p.m. 422.1/2.
I.C.C. March Highest 435.1/2. Lowest 430-1/2 Closing at 5.30 p.m. 432.1/2.
I.C.C. May Highest 445. Lowest 440. Closing at 5.30 p.m 444.1/2.
Karachi 4F Jan. Highest 44/12/3. Lowest 44/4/3 Closing at 5.30 p.m. 44/6/9.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 821 cent points under New York January at Exchange rate 331.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The produce market was quietly steady with buying by local mills and short covering otherwise arrivals in upcountry are increasing. Later arrivals were 35,000 bags and rate was Rs. 14/12. In the local market groundnuts ready Rs. 17/2. Bold Rs 16/9. Madras Goa Nov/January Rs. 17/5/6 and December/February Rs 17/2/6 Castorseeds Bombay Rs 16/4. Navlaki Rs. 16/4 and Goa Rs. 16/7. Linseed ready Rs. 19/11. Bombay February/March Rs. 19/10. March/May Rs. 19/7. Navlakhi Rs. 19/15. Vizagapatam Rs. 18/3 and Patna Rs. 19/9/6.

PEPPER & GINGER.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Ready Pepper	355	0	0
Ready Ginger	60	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 3/32 to 4 Months.

Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 3/16 5 and 6 Months.

B. O. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D D. 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T. T. 1/5.31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 1/16.

LONDON/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D D. Rs. 328-1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL.

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs 302 1/2.

Banks buying T. T Rs 299 D D Rs. 297 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steadier.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1-1/4 p c.

Tone: Easy.

Unity Mitford Not To Be Prosecuted

LONDON, Dec. 5, (Reuter): Miss Unity Mitford, daughter of Lord Redesdale and regarded before the war as a friend of Hitler, is not to be prosecuted, according to Sir Frank Soskice, Solicitor General, in the Commons today.

In asking whether she would be prosecuted, Mr. Garry Allighan, Labour Member, mentioned that she returned to Britain from Germany in 1940 "after consorting with the enemy during the war while having the benefit of His Majesty's Passport".

Sir Frank Soskice added, "There is no evidence in possession of the authorities that would justify criminal proceedings against Miss Mitford".

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING—5th DAY
SATURDAY, 8th DEC. 1945.

The Idar Gold Cup

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure
Gentlemen Rs. 2-0-0
Ladies " 2-0-0
2nd Enclosure " 1-4-0

SEASON TICKETS:
(Excluding Hospital Day)
Gentlemen Rs. 50-0-0
Ladies " 25-0-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Victory Thanksgiving Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H. M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted at half rates to the Second Enclosure only.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

It's a Wisdom

GIVE YOUR TEETH ITS SPARKLING CLEAN

TEST the Wisdom Toothbrush yourself. Feel how its anchored Nylon tufts spring into action the moment you start. See how much cleaner it leaves your teeth. Enjoy the fresh invigorating sparkle it gives to your mouth. Then you'll appreciate why more and more people are asking for Wisdom.

Government Controlled Prices:
RUPEES 1-3 AT PORTS, RUPEES 1-4 UP-COUNTRY

Wisdom TOOTHBRUSH

OUTLASTS THREE ORDINARY BRUSHES

MADE IN ENGLAND BY ADDIS LIMITED, MAKERS OF THE FIRST TOOTHBRUSH IN 1780

DISTRIBUTORS: J. L. MORISON SON & JONES (INDIA) LTD P.O. BOX NO. 258 BOMBAY AND BRANCHES

What the world thinks of the INDIAN ARMY

"Our next call was at an outpost of Indian armoured squadron. It was led by an Indian Major, that fine type of my countrymen, who will, I firmly believe, shape the destiny of my country".

D. F. Karaka,
"With the 14th Army"

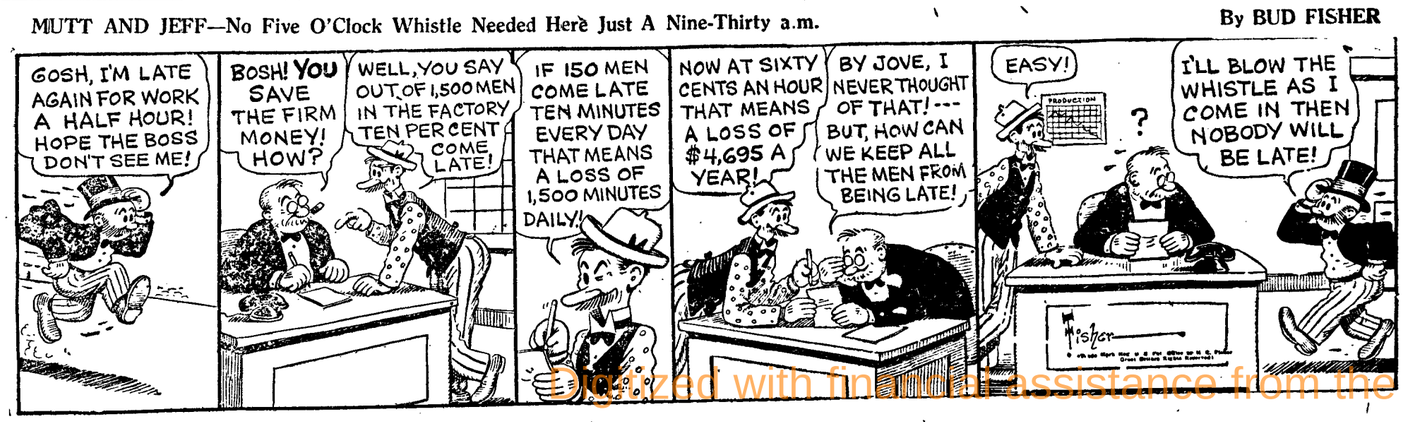
★

The fighting men of India have created magnificent traditions of which the whole Commonwealth is proud. The future of this country depends on these men: you must help to keep them worthy of their great task. India must always have a strong, efficient and modern army; this army must have the best possible officers to lead it. You are the young men of India, the men upon whom the future of India depends. The Indian Army needs young, educated patriotic Indians; that means you!

You can obtain full details from the Secretary of your University or College or from any Recruiting Office.

AAA 464

MUTT AND JEFF—No Five O'Clock Whistle Needed Here Just A Nine-Thirty a.m. By BUD FISHER


GOSH, I'M LATE AGAIN FOR WORK A HALF HOUR! HOPE THE BOSS DON'T SEE ME!
BOSH! YOU SAVE THE FIRM MONEY! HOW?
WELL, YOU SAY OUT OF 1,500 MEN IN THE FACTORY TEN PER CENT COME LATE!
IF 150 MEN COME LATE TEN MINUTES EVERY DAY THAT MEANS A LOSS OF 1,500 MINUTES DAILY!
NOW AT SIXTY CENTS AN HOUR THAT MEANS A LOSS OF $4,695 A YEAR!
BY JOVE, I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT! --- BUT, HOW CAN WE KEEP ALL THE MEN FROM BEING LATE!
EASY!
PRODUCTION
?
I'LL BLOW THE WHISTLE AS I COME IN THEN NOBODY WILL BE LATE!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful girl 16-18 to marry young man. No caste restrictions. Apply with photos, if possible Box No. 224 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Young Bania widower, a business man, with good monthly income, desires to marry with a cultured Gujarati Bania girl, any Sub-caste. Please write to Box No. 217 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted any Brahmin 38-40 years —Bar-at-Law or Doctor or any gentleman of equal rank to marry High Class Brahmin Lady of best culture, very beautiful and wealthy Widowers of social reform views may apply Box No. 211, "Bombay Chronicle."

Gujarati Hindu Bar-at-Law (temporarily outside Bombay) desires matrimony, suitable lady, age about thirty virgin or widow. No caste or provincial restrictions but gentle birth essential. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No. 225 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:— A Junior Draftsman in Architects Office in Bombay. Apply: Box No. 222 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an intelligent Typist either sex. Apply Box No. 227 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Immediately Graduates to learn a dignified business giving sure and easy income of Rs. 150|- per month. Capital of Rs. 500|-, sufficient. Experience not needed. Business taught by an old established Limited firm of repute. Apply Box No. 209, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Supervisors Mistries with Experience of Bitumen and concrete Road work and also Reinforced Concrete Work. Pay according to experience and qualifications. Those able to join immediately apply Box No. 208, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an experienced and qualified expert for the manufacture of "Cosmetics". Apply with full particulars and certificates, stating minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 176 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Engineer to work on Mirrless oil engine 300 to 400 B. H. P. experience of at least five years essential. Apply Box No. 146 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Underwriters, Brokers and Share-sellers for Textile Mills Company with high standing directorate and liberal facilities. Please apply with terms, Box No. 118, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Bonus paying Insurance Co. Organisers at Bombay, Poona, Surat & Ahmedabad on Rs. 150/-. Apply Box No. 159, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from qualified Lady Assistants to work as personal Secretary to the Managing Director of a limited company in Bombay. Only those who have actual experience of Secretarial work need apply, enclosing copies of testimonials, to Box No. 5756, "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Wanted a Graduate (trained preferred) strong in English, History and Geography for a High School from 2nd January, 1946. 80-6-152 for a B.A. B.T. and 70-4-118 for a B.A. Higher start according to experience. D.A.—22 and P. F. Apply Box No. 5728, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Stenographer with knowledge of Business Correspondence seeks an opportunity in well established firms. Apply Box No. 219 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Graduate offers services as a Guide to Bombay. Write Box No. 226 "Bombay Chronicle."

High Govt. Officer, relieved, Hindu, highest qualifications administrative Commercial Legal Experience, seeks decent post commerce/state. Also Lady M.A. versatile modest wants princess's or like's Companion, Tutorship. Box 213, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Easy loans up to Rs. 500|- Novel mutual credit benefit plan among every 250 members earning monthly Rs. 50|-. Write to Box No. 206, "Bombay Chronicle."

Loan-Scholarship available for education in India or abroad, repayable on liberal terms. Parents, Guardians, and Students interested should write for free particulars enclosing self-addressed envelope containing 2½ annas postage stamps to:— Scholarship Corporation of India Ltd., Postbag No. 1044 Bombay 1. (223)

BUSINESS OFFER

Exports from India: Manufacturers interested in exporting their products may please get in touch with us. We would be specially interested in Carpets, and Indian Handicrafts, etc. Apply M/s Escorts (Agents) Limited, The Mall, Lahore. 5784

PUBLIC NOTICES

PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

By Companies under the management of

ANDREW YULE & COMPANY, LTD.

ALL DIVIDENDS proposed ON AND AFTER 1ST JANUARY, 1946 by the undernoted Companies will be declared payable to registered shareholders or their mandatees only, and IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY FOR SHAREHOLDERS TO APPLY FOR THEIR DIVIDENDS.

(Application should however CONTINUE to be made as hitherto for any dividends declared BEFORE THE END OF 1945).

It is accordingly recommended that—

(1) All persons holding shares on blank transfer should forthwith register their shares in their own names.
(2) All shareholders desiring dividends to be paid to banks or other mandatees, should register mandates with the respective Companies forthwith, on Mandate forms which will be supplied on application to the Managing Agents.
(3) Intimation of any change of address should be notified immediately to the Company.

Adjai Collieries Ltd.
Bengal Bhatdee Coal Co., Ltd.
Bengal Coal Co., Ltd.
Deoli Coal Co., Ltd.
Kalapahari Coal Co., Ltd.
Katras Jherriah Coal Co., Ltd.
North-West Coal Co., Ltd.
Seebpore Coal Co., Ltd.
Albion Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Belvedere Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Budge Budge Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Caledonian Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Cheviot Mills Co., Ltd.
Delta Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Lothian Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
National Co., Ltd.
New Central Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Orient Jute Mills Co., Ltd.
Ananda (Assam) Tea Co., Ltd.
Banarhat Tea Co., Ltd.
Barduar Tea & Timber Co., Ltd.
Basmatia Tea Co., Ltd.
Choonabhutti Tea Co., Ltd.
Dilaram Tea Co., Ltd.
Engo Tea Co., Ltd.
Gillapukri Tea & Seed Co., Ltd.
Hoograjuli (Assam) Tea Co.,Ltd.
Hoolungooree Tea Co., Ltd.
Jaybirpara (Dooars) Tea Co., Ltd.
Mim Tea Co., Ltd.
Murphulani (Assam) Tea Co., Ltd.
New Dooars Tea Co., Ltd.
Rajgarh Tea Co., Ltd.
Sarugaon Tea Co., Ltd.
Singtom Tea Co., Ltd.
Associated Power Co., Ltd.
Dishergarh Power Supply Co., Ltd.
Calcutta Hydraulic Press Co., Ltd.
Central Hydraulic Press Co., Ltd.
Bengal Assam Steamship Co., Ltd.
Port Shipping Co., Ltd.
New Savan Sugar & Gur Refining Co., Ltd.
Midnapore Zemindary Co., Ltd.
Tide Water Oil Co. (India), Ltd.
India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd
Port Engineering Works, Ltd.
Reliance Firebrick & Pottery Co., Ltd.

(Sd.) ANDREW YULE & COMPANY, LIMITED.

16-10-45.

(5551)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 31-1-1946 for the post of CHEMICAL ANALYSER TO GOVERNMENT, BOMBAY. PAY: Rs. 600-1,200, PLUS war allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE: Ordinarily not more than 35 years on 1-4-1946. but relaxable. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) Diploma of the Institute of Chemistry, London, or other qualification in Chemistry, (ii) experience in Analytical Chemistry and practical Toxicology. (iii) Special experience in Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry. Registered Graduates in Medicine will be preferred. Application form will be supplied on receipt of LARGE addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1|-. payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission. Bombay," who will also supply full details on request

(5747)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand and damaged empty Kerosene Oil Tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Re. 1|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only Closing date 17-12-1945 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (5749)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We will sell it for you for better profit. Let us know what you have to sell—Shamsundar Kishindas, III floor, III block, Devkaran Mansions, Princess St., Bombay 2 Phone 31291. 210

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fresh Stocks, "Brighto" Metal Polish now available Rs. 27 per Gross cakes. Retail As. 5. Agents Wanted everywhere. P. D. Singh Rikhi Bhuvan, Napoo Road, Matunga, G.I.P. Phone 61594 or 4th floor 327, Hornby Road, Bombay Phone 31225. 201

PUBLIC NOTICES

IN BASIC SOLUTION OF CLOTH-FAMINE

ORIENTAL COTTON CULTIVATION & MILLS, LTD.

Regd. Office: 162, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

COTTON GARDEN: TRIPURA Cotton Estate, Tipperah. ESTD. 1943. MILL SITE: GARIA, 24, Paraganas.

DIVIDEND

Paid

1943 ..... 10%
1944 ..... 15%

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

WANTED AGENTS FOR SALE OF SHARES.

Particulars on Request.

Managing Director: Mr. D. GANGULI, M.A.

(4725)

THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED

have pleasure in announcing the appointment of

Messrs. REFRIGERATION & APPLIANCES CO.,

Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

as sole distributors for Western India, including Hyderabad-Deccan, Gujrat, Kathiawar, Cutch parts of C. P. & C. I., and Goa, for HMV 'SILENT CIRCULATOR' REFRIGERATORS and Commercial Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Equipment. 5782

3% COCHIN LOAN 1955-58 ISSUE ONE CRORE

We have pleasure in announcing to the public that the above Loan has been OVERSUBSCRIBED. by 11 CRORES.

DR. RM. ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR
Alagappa Corporation.
5786

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch)
NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work of demolition of static tanks in the City and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 14th day of December, 1945. Forms of tenders, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees five for each form to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated, 5th December, 1945.
(5785)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 31-1-46 for the post of SUPERINTENDENT, G. T. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY PAY: Rs. 300-850 PLUS war allowance and local allowance. Higher starting pay admissible. Private practice allowed. AGE.—Ordinarily not more than 32 years on 1-4-46 subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS. (i) M.B.B.S. or equivalent degree AND higher qualification such as M.D., M.R.C.P., M.S., or F.R.C.S (ii) registration under Bombay Medical Act. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps AND uncrossed postal order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission" Bombay, who will supply full details on request. 5781

K. E. M. HOSPITAL SURGICAL SOCIETY, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Graduates of the University of Bombay for the post of a Research Assistant for "Investigation in Burns" conducted by the K. E. M. Hospital Surgical Society. The applicant should preferably have held surgical house appointments and should be registered with the University of Bombay for the M. S. (Bom.) degree. The post is tenable for a year but is subject to renewal after that period. The remuneration will be Rs. 100|- p. m. plus free furnished quarters. No private practice will be allowed and the incumbent will be expected to stay within the hospital premises. The selected candidate will be required to give an undertaking to continue in the said post for at least one year.

Applications on forms which can be had on application from the undersigned, should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Surgical Society, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay 12, and should be forwarded so as to reach him on or before 31st December, 1945.

P. K. SEN,
Honorary Secretary,
K. E. M. Hospital Surgical Society.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated, 5th December, 1945.
(5783)

AUCTION SALES.

Bonafide Auction Sale of high class Persian and Bokhara, Kasham, Esfehan, Tabriz Teheran Carpets, also very good collection of Curio Antiques old Painting, old Bronzes, etc., will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 4 p. m. (S. T.) at our show room at 75, Apollo St., opp. Union Bank. Fort, Auctioneers Mistry and Co., Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, GODREJ STEEL CUPBOARD, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property, M/s BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction Today, FRIDAY, the 7th December, 1945, at 11-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Menkwa Building (Basement) Outram Rd., Fort, the undermentioned property vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Office Chairs, Typist and Office Tables, Bookcases, Racks, Godrej Steel Cabinets, Card Index boxes, Steel Cupboards, Kodak & other Cameras, Cutlery, Platedware, Glassware, Frames, Table lamps Carpets, Wearing Apparels, Cooking Utensils, Gestetner Rotary Cyclostyle Machine & numerous other articles.

BENNETT & CO.,

THE SALE OF PERSIAN CARPETS will take place TODAY Friday 7th December 1945 at 3-15 P. M. at their sale room as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers,
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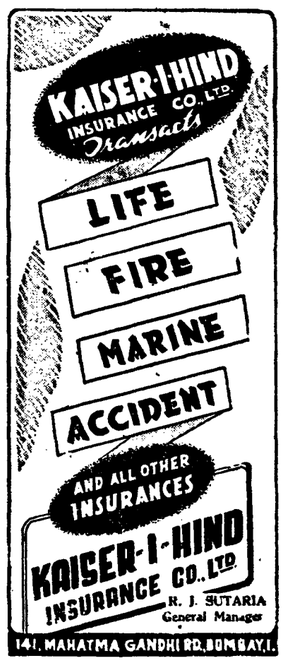

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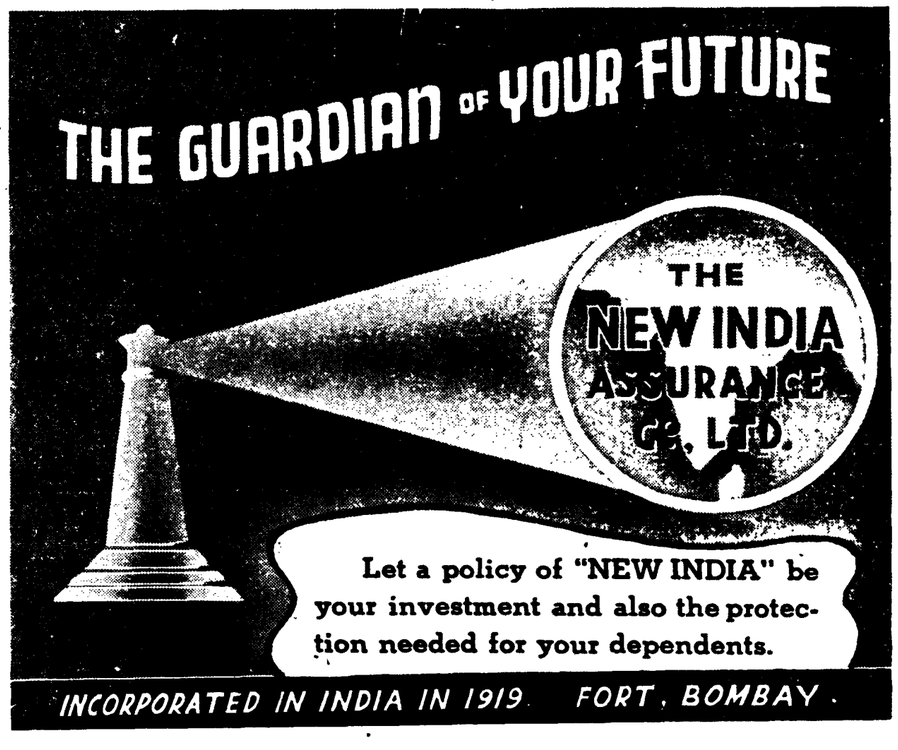
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